When you come to
Bradford make
Southwick & Co.'s store
your headquarters.

McKean County Miner.

We Sell Drugs
If you want them.
You are welcome
whether you buy or not.
E. P. Southwick & Co.

BURT OLSON, Editor and Proprietor. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY. TERMS: $1.25 Per Year

VOL. XXXIV. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1897. NO. 46

Official Directory.

STATE.

Governor—Daniel H. Hastings.
Lieutenant Governor—Walter Lyon.
State Treasurer—Samuel M. Jackson.
Auditor General—Amos H. Mylin.
Sec'y of Internal Affairs—James Latta.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport.
Additional Law Judge—Thomas A. Morrison, Smethport.
Member of Congress—C. W. Stone, Warren.
State Senator—Walter T. Merrick, Blossburg.
Members of Assembly—Herman H. North, R. A. Dempsey, Bradford.
District Attorney—Sheridan Gorton, Smethport.
Sheriff—J. F. Davis, Smethport.
Prothonotary—G. W. [illegible], Bradford.
County Treasurer—F. B. Clark, Bradford.
Commissioners—Wm. A. Young, Smethport; Lemuel Davis, Kane; Thomas F. Hungiville, Smethport.
Com'rs Clerk—S. D. Weaver, Kane.
Jury Com'rs—Walter Ostrander, W. R. Ford.
Auditors—O. W. Freeman, J. C. Cannon, Jr., [illegible]; A. R. Cory, Coryville.
Mercantile Appraiser—L. T. Lenox, Mt. Alton.
Coroner—E. E. Sherman, Kendall Creek.
County School Sup't—J. E. Myers, Smethport.

BOROUGH.

Burgess—L. K. Hogarth.
Council—O. C. Young, Henry Belver, A. T. Palmer, Chris Herzog, Wm. McCammon, F. D. Gallup, Chas. Johnson, Burt Chadwick, Carl Steel.
Justices—E. L. Knapp, F. Ford.
Constable—H. L. Burlingame.
School Director—John Forrest, O. C. Young, T. A. Morrison, E. R. Mayo, D. M. Brasted, L. [illegible] Dunn.
Collector—E. T. Daly.
Assessor—W. A. Young.
Ass't Assessors—D. C. Young, Wm. Kamer.
Auditors—J. E. Mullin, M. R. Mayo, and J. A. Yardon.
Judge of Election—Henry Biever.
Inspectors of Election—C. H. Burlingame, Jno. Hungerford.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.
H. C. WELLS, W. M.
W. F. SPECHT, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets Friday evening at 8 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Will work initiatory degree 1st meeting of each month; 1st degree on second, 2d degree on third, and 3d degree on fourth meetings.
A. E. LINDSLEY, N. G.
J. C. GALLUP, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment No. 272 meets the First and Third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.
E. G. PAXTON, Chief Patriarch.
H. M. CHOATE, Scribe.

CIVILLA REBEKAH LODGE, No. 80, I.O.O.F. —Meets every Monday evening at I. O. O. F. Hall.
MARY L. LYMAN, N. G.
MAZIE DUNN, Secy.

G. A. R.—McKean Post No 347, meets First and Third Thursday evening of each month at 7½ o'clock, in the A. O. U. W. Hall Backus Block.
G. M. CHOATE, Com.
H. L. BURLINGAME, Adjutant.

W. R. C.—Meets Thursday afternoon at A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.
MRS. KATE L. WRIGHT, Prest.
MRS. ROSE PRINCE, Sec'y.

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN AND MALTA—Keystone Encampment, No. 77, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings in I. O. O. F. Hall.
E. L. KNAPP, Em. Com.
S. T. DOWNEY, Chancellor.

A. O. U. W.—Smethport Lodge, No. 1[illegible], meets second, fourth and last Tuesday evenings of each month in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.
SHERIDAN GORTON, M. W.
J. C. GALLUP, Recorder.

E. A. U.—Smethport Union, No. [illegible], meets on second and Fourth Wednesday evenings of each month in I. O. O. F. hall.
E. L. KEENAN, President.
MRS. S. M. VICKERY, Secretary.

K. O. T. M.—Smethport Tent, No. 8, meets every Monday evening at 7:30 in A. O. U. W. hall, Backus Block.
WASHINGTON STARK, Com.
W. H. MORAHAN, R. K.

L. O. T. M.—Brown Hive, No. [illegible], Meets in A. O. U. W. hall, Backus Block, Tuesday afternoons.
MRS. ANNA B. GIFFORD, Com.
MISS MYRTLE GIFFORD, R. K.

C. M. B. A.—Smethport Branch 25, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in W. C. T. U. hall, Backus block, at 7:30 p. m.
JAMES LYNCH, Pres't.
THOMAS CLARK, Rec. Secy.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every alternate Saturday afternoon at 3 p. m., in the M. E. Chapel.
MRS. D. L. FORSYTHE, Prest.
MRS. M. E. RICHMOND, Sec'y.

P. H. C.—Smethport Branch, NO. 34, meets on First and Third Wednesday evenings of each month in Backus Hall. DR. CHADWICK, Pres.
MRS. WM. MASSON, Secy.

Churches

Methodist Episcopal—JOHN WENTWORTH SANBORN, A. M., Pastor. Class Meeting, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 11:45 a. m. Junior League at 4 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Young People's and Teacher's meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m.

Baptist.—REV. T. R. TAYLOR, pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Bible school directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock. Young People's prayer meeting at 7:00 p. m. every Sunday evening. Covenant meetings Saturday before the first Sunday in each month at 2 o'clock p. m., and the Lord's supper on the first Sunday of every second month. All are welcome.

Episcopal.—J. HENRY MCCANDLESS, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Additional service at 8 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

All Saint's Memorial Chapel—East Smethport—REV. J. HENRY MCCANDLESS, Rector. Divine services every Sunday at 3:45 p. m. Sunday School 3:00 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

[illegible] Catholic [illegible]—Rev. Michael Flood, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m., service at 11:30 [illegible] Sunday School at 1 p. m. Services on [illegible] afternoon Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Union Services at King's Corners school house, East Smethport, every Sunday. Sunday School at 2:00 p. m. Preaching at 3:30 p. m. by Rev. T. R. Taylor.

[illegible]—REV. W. BURROWS, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 11:30 a. m.; Class Meeting, 10 a. m. and after evening preaching; Children's Meeting, Saturday 1:30 p. m. All are invited.

[illegible] church—J. M. Leach, pastor. Services every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.; Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.; Gospel Service Wednesday evening. All are invited.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

H. H. Stone.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office: Pompelon Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Berry & Edgett.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Rooms [illegible] Berry & Morris Block, Bradford, Pa.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORRESY.

Hamlin & Forrest.
LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. [illegible] the lands of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Hamlin & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

Sheridan Gorton.
ATTORNEY AT LAW and District Attorney of McKean County. Office in the Court House, Smethport, Pa.

Bouton & Gallup.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to. Office over Hamlin's Bank, Smethport, Pa.

E. R. SHERMAN,
PENSION ATTORNEY. Claims prosecuted under both old and new law. Special attention given to claims under Act of June 27, 1890. Address KENDALL CREEK, McKEAN CO., PA.

E. L. Keenan.
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

M. H. Byles.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Room; Masonic Temple Building, Bradford, Pa.

C. E. Judd.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Over 13 Main street, Davis Block, Bradford, Pa. Dec. 20, 1894.

M. R. Mayo.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Odd Fellows' Building, near the Post Office, Smethport, Pa. Office connected with long distance telephone.

F. R. Cotter.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

A. S. HECK.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office: COUDERSPORT, PA.
N. E. Cor. Main & Third Sts., in [illegible] building.

E. S. SHAFFER. [illegible] SHAFFER

[illegible]
[illegible]
Office in [illegible]

FINE AND MEDIUM QUALITY
DRESS GOODS
at moderate prices will be offered this month at MARCUS'

A CLOAK INDUSTRY

Located in Olean would have to hustle to keep up with the demand made by Marcus' cloak department. Hundreds of new garments arrive and seem to sell as if by magic. The fact is, the public appreciate new styles right up to date, combined with the large stock and reasonable prices, certainly means a money saving investment for those who buy their cloaks at MARCUS'.

A BIG SELECTION OF FURS. All new goods, the best made. Fur Capes and Collarettes ranging in price from $40 down to $2.75.

A BIG SALE OF BLANKETS, Comforts and Bed Spreads. The best Cotton Bats in the city you can find here, full pound weight at 8c, 10c, 12½c and 15c.

H. W. MARCUS'
123 Union Street, Olean, N. Y.

Originator of New Ideas, never a follower. Leader of Low Prices and Reliable Goods. Always ask for Goods Advertised.

NOTICE.

LOUIS MARCK,
Wholesale Liquor Dealer,

Sells the purest goods in the market for Medicinal Purposes. Golden Star or Red Clover pure Rye cannot be equalled.

It will be to your interest to find us as we have a large assortment of the best straight Rye Whiskies, also all kinds of the best American and Imported Wines at very low prices. Call or mail your order with

Louis Marck,
122 Main St. BRADFORD, PA.

Edmund L. Ryan,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
Office in GILLIS BLOCK, KANE, PENNA.

Physicians.

H. L. McCoy.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. B. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

Dr. Burg Chadwick,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office next door to the Palace Pharmacy. Office hours till 10 A. M., 1 to 3; 6 to 8 P. M.

John Clark, M. D. C. M.
Office and Residence in Reilly Block, Smethport, Pa. Office Hours, 8 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

J. C. Brown.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office in Abley Building, Main street. Residence in [illegible] Building, Smethport, Pa.

G. E. Benninghoff,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. 21 Main St., Bradford, Pa. Special attention given to surgery and surgical diseases of women. Office hours from 1:30 to 3:30 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Robert Hamilton, M. D., C. M.,
Office and Residence in Reilly Block, Smethport, Pa. Office hours 8 to 9:30 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

DR. EVAN O'N. KANE,
SURGEON,
AND
CONSULTING PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Surgeon Kane Summit Hospital, Kane, Pa.
In telegrams state name of attending physician if any. All summons promptly attended by day or night.

DR. E. R. BAKER,
DENTIST.
Teeth extracted without pain. All kinds of dental work done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.
☞ Office over McCoy's Drug Store

HOTELS.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
JAMES McGUIRE, PROP'R.
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

CHAUTAUQUA HOUSE
Main street, Smethport, Pa., Daniel Bacon, Proprietor.
This House has recently been greatly improved in all its appointments, making it one of the most convenient hotels in the county. Good beds and attentive clerks. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

THE FLEMING HOTEL,
TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK.
KANE - - PA.
This Hotel has been recently built and is newly furnished throughout in the latest style.
☞ First-class accommodations for the traveling public.
JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor.

HOTEL IMPERIAL,
GEO. P. BABCOCK, PROP.
UNION ST., OPPOSITE PARK, OLEAN, N. Y.
Having taken possession of the above Hotel I am prepared to entertain any old friends, and new ones as well, in the proper manner. Come and see me.

SARTWELL HOUSE,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Having recently purchased the above Hotel, and made extensive improvements, I am prepared to cater to the traveling public.
C. S. KING, PROPRIETOR.

Hotel La Mont
RECENTLY ENLARGED.
Fraley St., Kane, Penna.
[illegible]OK DONOVAN, - - PROPRIETOR
The LaMont is located four doors from the depot, and is equipped with all conveniences for the comfort of guests.

CROWELL HOUSE,
COUDERSPORT, PA.
WM. M. VANBUREN, Proprietor.
First-class accommodations.
Free Buss to and from all trains.

BAYER HOUSE,
CLERMONT, PENNA.
This house has just been rebuilt and refurnished. The tables are supplied with the best the market affords and the accommodations are all that can be desired. The bar is supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars.
[illegible], Proprietors.
[illegible]

HOTEL IMPERIAL,
J. L. ANDREWS, Propr.,
75 and 77 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.
First-class in every respect. Bar is supplied with the best wines and liquors. European plan.

CHADWICK HOUSE,
CHARLES ADAMS, Proprietor.
Larabee, Penn'a
First-class in every respect.
Well supplied Bar.
Reasonable Rates

FARLEY CAFE,
BURDICK & HARVEY, PROP'RS,
UNION ST., OLEAN, N. Y.
Having purchased this cafe, we have refitted and refurnished it throughout and are now prepared to cater to the wants of the public in an up-to-date manner. The finest wines, liquors and cigars always in stock.

THOMPSON HOUSE,
E. H. THOMPSON, PROP'R,
COUDERSPORT, PA.
Having recently purchased the above property and refitted and refurnished it throughout, I am prepared to entertain the public at large. The best of table service furnished.

THE NEW BAY STATE HOTEL,
A. C. HURLEY, Proprietor,
72 74 Main St. - - BRADFORD, PA.
This hotel is new throughout, and the best house in the City with popular prices. The bar is unequalled.

GRAND CENTRAL RESTAURANT,
ROBERT GRAVES, PROP'R,
210 Union St. OLEAN, N. Y.
Open day and night. Ladies' dining parlor. Quick lunch for all trains. Meals at any time, 25 cents.

THE PALACE HOTEL,
PETERSON BROS., Prop'rs.
163 UNION STREET, OLEAN, N. Y.
☞ On EUROPEAN PLAN.

FOSTER HOUSE,
W. L. FOSTER, Prop.
Lewis Run, Penna.
New house, new furniture. First-class in every respect. Particular attention paid to the traveling public. Good sample rooms for commercial men.

BARBER SHOP,
Alfred Sturdveint.
Next door to Gallup's Store, Main St.
Shaving Hair and Dressing
In the latest style of art.
None but first-class workmen employed.
Alfred Sturdveint, Surgeon Chiropodist. Corns removed in a few minutes without pain or soreness. Also treatment for Bunions and Ingrowing nails.
☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

W. C. ROCKWELL,
"THE FLOREST,"
BRADFORD, PA.
Cut Flowers for Weddings, Parties and Funerals.
TELEPHONE 190

Re-Opened.

EXCELSIOR MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS.
Is now ready for business and prepared to fill all orders for Marble and Granite work, Cemetery fencing, Etc., Etc.
Works Cor. Franklin & Water Sts.,
Smethport, Pa.
P. O.--LARABEE, PA.

INSURANCE,
Life, Fire and Accident
written by
W F SPECHT,
SMETHPORT, PA.
In good, reliable companies

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

HIDE AWAY, MISTAH MOON.

Mistah Moon, a-lookin down
From de clouds upon de town,
Heah me pray!
Fix de darkes' cloud yo' kin, sah!
Fix a cloud ez brack ez sin, sah.
Hide away, Mistah Moon! Hide away!

Mistah Moon, a-shinin bright,
Makin all de country light—
Light ez day—
Doan' yo' know hit's neah Thanksgibbin,
An de wo'l owes me a libbin?
Hide away, Mistah Moon! Hide away!

EARLE H. EATON.

AT THE BISHOP'S.

A THANKSGIVING STORY.

[Copyright, 1897, by H. Addington Bruce.]

The bishop turned into Madison square from Twenty-third street with that calm, dignified stride, almost half a waddle, cultivated by so many church dignitaries. As befitted a man with an easy conscience, he walked with his head well up in the air and betrayed by his whole appearance that he was well satisfied with himself. Good reason for being so, with his prosperous living and his fat income, waxing greater year after year, to say nothing of his work among the many poor souls—rich ones, rather—whom he instructed every Sunday in the mysteries of the narrow path.

The bishop's sermons were remarkable for their eloquence, and he had excelled himself in the Thanksgiving sermon that morning. The result of his preaching was practically seen in the size of the weekly collections, and he had no reason to complain of the Thanksgiving day contributions. Therefore it was with the reflection of work well done that the good bishop was on his way now to a quiet, comfortable, little family dinner. With pleasure he thought of how excellent the menu would be, for his chef, recently imported from Paris, was no second rate one by any means.

There was a keen suggestion of frost in the air, with the prospect of a snowfall before morning. The bishop involuntarily hastened his pace a little as he felt the coolness of the atmosphere. It was almost 7 o'clock and past twilight.

Near the corner of East Twenty-fourth street, leaning carelessly against the railing in front of Dr. Parkhurst's church, was a tall, well built young man, apparently fashionably dressed. He probably was not more than 25 or 28. As the bishop passed where he was standing he spoke to the divine, and the latter halted, though the young man was an utter stranger to him.

"A fine, cool evening," said the idler, crossing quickly to the bishop's side.

"A little too cool for me," responded the bishop, "but"— A glance of inquiry was directed at the other.

The young man smiled.

"Ah, yes," said he suavely. "I forgot to introduce myself. You must pardon my rudeness. I heard you preach this morning, bishop, and seeing you passing now I thought you would not take it amiss if I ventured to tell you how impressed I was with your sermon."

The bishop would have made some acknowledgment of the compliment, but the speaker did not give him time. He continued hurriedly:

"This is my very first visit to New York. I only arrived last night and expect to return to my home in Chicago in a very few days. You do not know how delighted I was at the good fortune which led me to your church today. I am stopping at the Fifth Avenue, across the square. Here is my card."

"HERE IS MY CARD."

In the dim street light the bishop read, "Herbert E. Edwards, Chicago, Ills."

"I am delighted to meet you, my boy," said the bishop, with cordiality, his vanity gratified in no small measure by the flattering allusion to his sermon. "Will you be in New York very long?"

"Oh, no," was Edwards' reply, "only a few days. My business here, for my visit is a business one, will not detain me long, and with but a limited circle of friends I have no great desire to remain. Indeed I am sorry that I could not delay my trip a day longer. Thanksgiving day away from home is always dull in the extreme. One misses the family dinner especially."

As he spoke the young man, in search of a cigar, carelessly threw open his topcoat, and the bishop could see that he was faultlessly arrayed in evening dress.

"Ah," thought the reverend gentleman, "evidently a well to do young fellow." And he added aloud, a responsive chord in his heart being touched at the mention of the word "dinner":

"Yes, one does feel lonely away from one's own people on a day like this. Are you dining with friends this evening?"

"No such luck," answered Edwards quickly. "I dine at the hotel. I'll have turkey, of course, and all that sort of thing, but it will not seem the same old Thanksgiving dinner to which I have been accustomed."

Then he added [illegible]:

"Bishop, if I didn't [illegible] you would refuse me I would ask you to come and dine with me this evening."

"We can do much better than that," broke in the bishop warmly. "I would be pleased if you would come and dine with us. We are having but a small family dinner, and you would be entirely welcome to share it."

Edwards' surprise at this unexpected kindness must have been very apparent, for the bishop hastened to add, his face beaming with good will:

"Now I will listen to no objections, for you can have none in reason. My home is only a short distance up Madison avenue, and I see you are quite prepared to go out."

Still smiling with good nature, the worthy bishop started up the street, followed by the man from Chicago, protesting, but in truth rather feebly.

On the way the Chicagoan explained to the reverend gentleman that his business in New York was in connection with a deal on 'change and that if the bishop cared to speculate he might in a day or two be able to give him a valuable tip, whereat the good bishop chuckled inwardly, for here was surely a splendid chance to add to his finances. Thanking Edwards, he hinted plainly that he might take advantage of his offer, and the broker, for such he seemed to be, expressed the pleasure it would afford him to be of any use to the bishop.

The Thanksgiving dinner passed off splendidly, Edwards proving himself a splendid conversationalist. Just four people participated besides the bishop and Edwards. These were the wife, daughter and son of the bishop and a brother, a well to do banker. The daughter, about 22 years old, was a tall, slender, willowy girl, fair of complexion, with clear, blue eyes, and the visitor was assiduous in his attentions to her during the evening.

The son was a young Princeton man, and naturally the conversation at dinner turned a great deal on football and on the day's game. Edwards seemed thoroughly up in the game, discoursing with great fluency on various celebrities of western fame. His acquaintanceship with various Chicago clergymen, all personal friends of the bishop, served to advance him in the latter's good graces, and, taken all in all, he made a very favorable impression on the whole family. His easy carriage, his graceful deportment and well chosen language proved beyond a doubt that he was a thorough gentleman, and the bishop congratulated himself more and more for having met him.

Shortly after the party adjourned to the drawing room the banker, seemingly to Edwards' relief, announced his intention of going home, and promptly said good night. After an evening pleasantly passed by all, during which the visitor only added to the good impression he had created earlier, Edwards hinted that he was about to leave.

"Wait a moment, please," said the bishop. "The other day I bought a painting, which I was informed was a genuine Raphael. If you should happen to know anything about art, Mr. Edwards, I would very much like to have you step into the library and examine it."

"With great pleasure," responded Edwards. "To tell you the truth, painting has always been one of my hobbies."

Excusing themselves, the bishop and his guest crossed the hall and found themselves in a small but cozy little room, in which were shelves laden with theological works, a large writing desk, a small safe and a couple of chairs. Edwards took in the situation with a glance, and an observer would have seen a quiet smile of satisfaction on his handsome face. An odd thing he did, but something that the bishop was too preoccupied to notice, was to noiselessly turn the key in the door.

"This is the picture," said the bishop proudly. "Tell me just exactly what you think of it."

The Chicagoan examined it with the air of an expert.

"You need have no fears," said he at length, after an apparently minute survey. "It is a Raphael all right, and I congratulate you on its possession."

The bishop gave a little sigh of relief.

"Thank you," said he. "I was afraid I might have been duped, though I am seldom caught napping. Let us return."

"One moment, please," asked Edwards briskly. "I wish you would sit down, as I have a somewhat lengthy communication to make to you."

"Why, certainly," from the bishop affably. "Is it in reference to the deal?"

"In reference to a deal," repeated the other. "Bishop, you have treated me with so much kindness since we first met that I am induced to put the confidence in you which I would perhaps give to nobody else in the world."

The bishop smiled at the young man encouragingly.

"You see," he went on, "the subject is a delicate one, not to be treated lightly. When I left Chicago three days ago, I had to leave in somewhat of a hurry and was forced to start at hardly a moment's notice. I had but little time to pack and forgot a number of things that a gentleman always should have with him. Among others was my watch. As a business man I am in constant need of a timepiece. I see you are wearing one, bishop. Might I ask you to loan it to me, merely to loan it to me, for a couple of days?"

"What!" thundered the bishop, aghast.

"Oh, I ask you merely as man to man. I rely on your goodness of heart as exhibited all evening not to refuse this trifle."

The bishop sat glaring in his armchair. He made no movement. His chubby, round face was apoplectic with rage.

"Come, come," said Edwards, changing his tune. "I have no time to waste discussing the matter."

The sight of the butt of a revolver half drawn from Edwards' trousers pocket acted like an electric shock on the bishop. In a moment the richly jeweled watch was on the floor at the feet of the man from Chicago.

"That's reasonable," said he. "Now, my dear bishop, that gold cross around your neck. I will keep it as a souvenir of you."

"Next," continued Edwards, pocketing the cross, "have you any money about you? I confess I came away tonight ridiculously short of change."

The bishop glowered at him in impotent wrath, but Edwards preserved

[illegible]

his imperturbable smile. [illegible]

"[illegible]" said the [illegible] that all you have?"

The bishop nodded.

"Then," said Edwards, with gravity, "I fear I will have to ask you to open the safe. I am certain you have not banked today's collection yet. Let me see—you announced it at nearly $900, a tidy sum."

The bishop attempted to expostulate.

"The money belongs to the church, not to me."

"Ah, that may be, but I am only borrowing it from the church, and I rely on your goodness of heart to repay it to the church yourself in case I forget to. Time is flying. Hurry!"

Unable to stand up, the unfortunate clergyman crawled over on his hands and knees and fumbled at the combination. His hands shook so that he could hardly open it, while the Chicagoan, revolver in hand, stood guard over him. Once opened, it was the work of a moment to transfer the packages of money to the capacious pockets of the visitor, who politely assisted the bishop back to his armchair.

"Now," said Edwards, "I think I am perfectly satisfied. You have behaved beautifully, dear bishop, and I am delighted to find that I was perfectly right in relying upon your goodness of heart. I have only two more things to say, that your sermon this morning was excellent and your dinner this evening equally so. As to that deal, why, we will talk it over next time we meet, which may not be, alas, for a long time."

A chloroformed handkerchief did the rest, and soon the old bishop was sleeping soundly on the floor of his library.

Edwards drew a long breath as he walked into the hall. He could hear conversation in the drawing room, and at once concluded all was safe. So, relocking the library door, he put the key in his pocket and walked boldly into the drawing room.

"Ladies," said he, "I will bid you good night now, with many thanks for your kind hospitality. By the way, the bishop does not wish to be disturbed for at least an hour. He is busy in the library studying some information I have just given him in regard to a little deal. Tomorrow evening I may call again. Thank you both."

Polite as ever, he bowed himself out of the house gracefully. Strange to say, a cab was waiting for him.

"Jim," said he to the driver, "go slow till you get round the corner. Then to the station like hell. I've copped the pile. We'll divvy later."

Then the cab started.

H. ADDINGTON BRUCE.

"THANK YOU."

It Is the Small Courtesies That Make Life Worth Living.

"On every hand one hears of the neglect to say 'Thank you,'" writes Edward W. Bok on "The Saying of 'Thank You,'" in The Ladies Home Journal. "I wonder sometimes if some people really know how little of what comes to them is their due and right and how much of what comes to them is by favor and courtesy. The vast majority of things which come to us come by pure favor, by courtesy. And we should recognize this. No act of kindness, however slight, should go unnoticed. A 'Thank you' is a simple thing to say. It requires but a few moments to write it, but it often means much. It means everything sometimes to the person receiving it. It means a renewed faith in human nature in some cases. A word of thanks is never lost, never wasted. If it sometimes seems to be lost upon the person to whom it is directed, its expression has not been lost upon some one else who has heard it. It is certainly not lost upon ourselves. The most of us are quick enough to thank some one who does us great service. But the small courtesy, just as great as the large service in reality, we overlook. It doesn't seem worth while to give thanks for small things. And yet what would we be today and where would some of us be but for the small courtesies of life? They are what make life worth living.

"It is all very well to have the last Thursday of each November set apart as a day of Thanksgiving, but it would be far better if a great many of us carried the spirit of the day into all the other days. Perhaps if we did so we might have more mercies to be thankful for on Thanksgiving day. Do not let the spirit of thanks stop with nightfall on Thanksgiving day. Let us extend it to all the other days of the year, to the people whose lives touch ours. When we receive a favor at the hands of any one, no matter how small it may be, let us say the words, 'Thank you.' If they should be written, let us write them. Let us not delay them, but take advantage of the instant when our heart is touched. Let there be more 'Thank yous' said by everybody—thousands of them. And the world will be a better, brighter and happier place to live in because of them."

Among the Vosges peasant children born at the new moon are supposed to have tongues better hung than others, while those born at the last quarter have [illegible] reasoning powers. A daughter [illegible] is always [illegible].

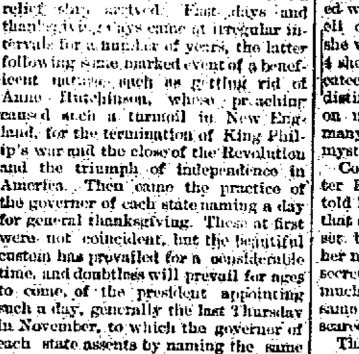
[illegible] assert that the growth of [illegible] takes place entirely when they are asleep.

The Origin of Thanksgiving.

The first recorded instance of anything in the nature of thanksgiving in the history of our country is the following entry in an old Bible belonging to one of the first pilgrims: "Sonne born to Susanna White, December 19th, 1620, yt. six o'clock morning. Next day we meet for prayer and thanksgiving." This, however, is not generally accepted as the first observance of that nature, since it hardly partook of the character of a general thanksgiving. But 15 months after the pilgrims sailed from Holland they held a harvest festival which lasted a week. This is generally spoken of as the first Thanksgiving in New England, but it was not a day set apart by the governor, nor was it attended by any religious observance.

A few years later precisely the same thing occurred. Thereupon July 30, 1623, was appointed as a day of thanksgiving, and before the second sunset a relief ship arrived. Fast days and thanksgiving days came at irregular intervals for a number of years, the latter following some marked event of a beneficent nature, such as getting rid of Anne Hutchinson, whose preaching caused such a turmoil in New England, for the termination of King Philip's war and the close of the Revolution and the triumph of independence in America. Then came the practice of the governor of each state naming a day for general thanksgiving. These at first were not coincident, but the beautiful custom has prevailed for a considerable time, and doubtless will prevail for ages to come, of the president appointing such a day, generally the last Thursday in November, to which the governor of each state assents by naming the same day. Thus there is one day each year when the 45 states and the territories from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from British America to the gulf return thanks to God for his manifold blessings and mercies.

Even More Exciting.



Miss Boston—How dull and unexciting the Pilgrim Fathers must have found Thanksgiving without football. There was no kicking the pigskin then.

Wagley—That's true, but they got their excitement licking the redskin.

The Changing Leaves.

It is one of the marvels of trees that every species bears its own mark in every part, root and branch, bark and leaf, as well as fruit. A wise elder told us the other day the species of oak from which an acorn came by the fine tracery on the acorn's cup. Such a riot of colors and tints there is in the falling leaves that one might think the colors are accidental, but the keynote of color is constant in any species, with only exceptional variations.

The mistress of a manse in the Virginia valley once went into the woods and selected her young trees by their colors, and those colors they still wave in each returning fall. The birches are a golden yellow, while the oaks vary through yellow orange to a reddish brown. The red maple sheds at the last a dark red leaf and the tulip tree a light yellow. The hawthorn and the poison oak are violet, while the sumac and the wild vines take on a flaming scarlet. Soil will make some variations, and a dry season will almost take the color and beauty altogether away.—Richmond Central Presbyterian.

An Artist's Slip.

Half a century ago, says a London paper, the late Sir John Gilbert was commissioned to illustrate a short story for a London weekly. When he had finished the work, the editor remarked, "Why, Mr. Gilbert, the story says an escort of infantry soldiers, and here on the block you have given us mounted ones." "Dear me, so I have," responded the artist, "but I haven't time to do another drawing now. Can't you make an alteration in the story to make it fit in?" The "copy" was handed to a subordinate to make the requisite alteration, but that gentleman forgot to delete the chapter describing how the soldiers had gained the summit of a steep mountain, parts of which they were obliged to scale with ladders. Horses could not have been got there unless by the assistance of a crane. Afterward shoals of letters from subscribers wishing to know how the cavalry got there.

THE PURITAN FOLK.

MEN AND WOMEN WHO GAVE US THANKSGIVING DAY.

Nothing Very Attractive About This Side of the Lives of Our Famous Ancestors. Good Things to Eat and Drink—Large Families.

Those who want to know just what sort of people they were who gave America a Thanksgiving day should read Alice Morse Earle's book, "Customs and Fashions In Old New England."

The reader will surely wonder how it came about that these people were responsible for an anniversary day when they so bitterly opposed letting their poor, little, half frozen, skinny children celebrate April Fool's day.

The young ones of those days were beautifully clad in linen—goose flesh by thought—little, thin linen, short sleeved, low necked shirts and baglike dresses of linen, drawn in around the neck with puckering strings.

Then the Sunday after they were born they were carried off to the meeting house to be baptized. There was no fire in those meeting houses, and they often had to break the ice in the christening bowl. But the Puritans had no monopoly of such cruelty to children. The rubric of the Episcopalian prayer book says that parents must not defer baptism longer than the first or second Sunday after birth.

One of these New England parsons believed in infant immersion and practiced it, too, till his own child nearly lost its life by it. After that he learned some sense.

Judge Sewall writes Jan. 22, 1694: "A very extraordinary storm by reason of the falling and driving of the snow. Few women could get to meeting. A child named Alexander was baptized in the afternoon."

It is not surprising that consumption struck so deep into New England or that infant mortality was so great. Remember, too, that in the books on the rearing of children it was advised that their feet be often dipped in cold water and that they wear thin soled shoes, "that the wet may come freely to them."

One doesn't wonder, either, at the size of the families. Sir William Phips was one of 26 children by the same mother; Printer Green had 30 children; the Rev. John Sherman of Watertown had 26 children by two wives—20 by his last. With death making so many subtractions, the Puritans had to do a little multiplication.

It must have taken a good deal of scuffling with the elements to provide bread and meat and clothes for a family like a small Sunday school. They didn't get enough to eat, it is plain, for the children were almost all rickety, and all had to take elaborate compounds of baked snails, mashed earthworms, herbs, hartshorn and strong ale to cure them.

But the children were smart children. Phebe Bartlett was powerfully converted when she was 4 years old. Jane Turell could tell Scripture stories before she was 2 years old, and before she was 4 she could say the greater part of her catechism, many of the Psalms, read distinctly and make pertinent remarks on many things she read. She asked many astonishing questions about divine mysteries.

Cotton Mather took his little daughter Katy, aged 4, into his study and told her that he was to die shortly and that she must remember all he said. He set before her the sinful condition of her nature and charged her to pray in secret places every day, and so on, with much more lugubrious matter of the same sort. He lived 30 years after he scared poor little Katy so.

That's the lively sort of time the Puritan children had.

The poor little Puritan boys were not allowed to go swimming at all, and every tithingman was strictly enjoined to keep them from it. Each tithingman had ten families under his charge, and if one may estimate that there were ten boys in each family the chances are that on a hot August day some one of those 100 young ones defied the law, its dread executor and the chances of going to a place where it is more than August all the year around, and no good swimming holes either.

But the young ones danced, and they had punch to drink. One little girl 8 years old wouldn't stay at her grandmother's house because she couldn't have wine to drink at every meal, and her parents upheld her in her conduct.

They had candy and gingerbread and oranges and pictured story books; but, alas, they were stories of the "Conversion and Holy and Exemplary Lives of Several Young Children," "The Life of Mary Paddock, Who Died at the Age of Nine," "Praise Out of the Mouths of Babes," and the likes of them!

They went to school and froze there when they weren't warmed up with "lamming and with whipping and such benefits of nature." Besides, the teacher had devilish devices, such as a split branch, into whose cleft the bad child's nose was put and pinched. They had leather paddles, and the whole community didn't rise up in horror at it, though little children were blistered, not grown up young men.

Bachelors and "lone men" had the worst of it very decidedly. The tithingman kept his eye on them all the time. In Hartford they had to pay 20 shillings a week to the town for living without a wife. Widowers hardly waited till their wives were good and cold before they married again. The father and mother of Governor Winslow had been widower and widow 7 and 12 weeks respectively when they were married. The governor of New Hampshire married a woman whose first husband was put in the grave just ten days before the wedding. A single woman was "an antient maid" at 25 years, and a spinster of 30 years was a "thornback."

Judge Sewall wrote in his diary quite a long story of his various attempts to remarry when his first wife died, leaving him a widower 66 years old. He had a dreadful time of it, for he was close fisted in the matter of settlements, but finally he drove a bargain.

In the early days of New England almost everybody of dignity performed the marriage except the parson, and the whole company of guests used to invade the bridal chamber and make long prayers there. Young fellows who were not invited to the wedding had the pleasing custom of stealing the bride after the marriage ceremony, carrying her off and releasing her only when the bridegroom bought a supper for them.

They had good things to eat, though, if two people did have to eat off the same plate. For instance, one New England way to cook eels was to stuff them with nutmeg and cloves, stick them with cloves, cook in wine, place on a chafing dish and garnish with lemons. Indian pudding, hominy, suppawn, pone, samp and succotash they learned how to cook from the Indians. Pumpkins they didn't think much of for the reason that they had such an overdose of them. And here is a recipe for "pumpion pye" which housewives may copy and use—if they can make head or tail of it:

"Take about half a pound of Pumpion and slice it, a handful of Tyme, a little Rosemary, Parsley and Sweet

COTTON MATHER.

Marjoram, slipped off the Stalkes, and chop them small and beat them, then mix them and beat them altogether and put in as much Sugar as you think fit, then fry them like a froize. After it is fryed, let it stand till it be cold, then fill your Pye. Take sliced Apples thin, round-ways, and lay a row of the Froize and layer of Apples, with Currans twixt the layer while your Pye is fitted and put in a good deal of sweet butter before you close it. When the Pye is baked take six yelks of Eggs, some White Wine or Verjuice, and make a Caudle of this but not too Thick, cut up the Lid and put it in, stir them well together whilst the Eggs and Pumpion be not perceived and so serve it up."

Probably it was good, but there was mighty little "pumpion" to the pye and a good deal of everything else in the shop. Six eggs in a pie when they are selling at eight for a quarter will scare out a good many thrifty housewives of today.

They were pretty heavy drinkers at first, but very early it was made to be hard lines for habitual drunkards. They had to sit in the stocks, lose their votes and had a great "D" made of "redd" cloth hung around their necks or sewed on their clothes.

The recipes for fancy drinks were tolerably long and full of all the spices in their shops and all the herbs of their gardens. Their simpler ones were rather messy things, one would think. Here is Landlord May's recipe for flip:

"Mix four pounds of sugar, four eggs and a pint of cream, and let it stand for two days. Fill a quart mug two-thirds full of beer, put therein four great spoonfuls of the compound, then thrust into the mixture a hot loggerhead and add a gill of rum."

A popular [illegible] in Salem was "whistlebelly vengeance"—charming name! It was made of sour household beer simmered in a kettle, sweetened with molasses, filled with brown bread crumbs and drunk hot.

For medicine the old Puritans had the awfulest messes. [illegible] roses, and pounded [illegible] caught in March and [illegible] and ambergris were used [illegible]. Of course they were [illegible] to the last degree. They used to make up parties or classes and go to a house where they would all be inoculated with smallpox—not vaccinated, but inoculated with the real disease. Then they "broke out" together, had the fever together, sweat together, [illegible] together, and [illegible] up among each [illegible] circumstances.

The greatest of all trials, one would think, was the way the [illegible] got into the [illegible] all day long. It was [illegible] badgered [illegible] their [illegible] They kept at [illegible] pray, and they hardly [illegible] heaven.

But they had glorious times at funerals. They [illegible] drunk from the amount of liquor they drank. Funerals were [illegible] mourning poetry the Puritans wrote. They had no [illegible] put them in [illegible] pomp. Every [illegible] family or [illegible] lovely things [illegible].

Dr. Button [illegible] died a quarter [illegible] "made," as the [illegible] going to funerals.

Strangest of all, in New England, the land of rocks, where they plant with shotguns and [illegible] have to be ground [illegible] the grass between the pebbles, they used to import the gravestones from old England.

And these were the folks who invented Thanksgiving day.

Music and Health.

Music, if we are to believe ancient historians, has produced some very extraordinary effects. The fierceness of Achilles was allayed by playing on the harp; Damon, with the same instrument, quieted wild and drunken youths, and Asclepiades in a similar manner brought back seditious multitudes to temper and reason. The corybantes and effeminate priests of Cybele were excited by music to cut their own flesh. Pindar addressed his harp thus: "Thou quenchest the raging thunder!" Music is also reported to have been efficacious in removing dangerous diseases. Mirandola observes, in explanation of its being appropriated to such an end, that music moves the spirits to act upon the soul as medicine does the body. Theophrastus, in his essay on "Enthusiasm," reports many cures on this principle. The Thebans used the pipe for the cure of many disorders, and Zenocrates is said to have cured several madmen. The bite of the tarantula is said to have been cured by music, and the Phrygian pipe was recommended by many of the ancient fathers as an antidote to sciatica. We could enumerate many other instances of the estimation, amounting, as it would seem, to palpable superstition, in which music was held among the ancients, but the above may be considered sufficient.—New York Ledger.

A Democratic King.

The king of Sweden arranges his time to the best advantage. After an early breakfast with the queen he gives audience to public officials and Swedish, Norwegian and also foreign ministers, as well as reviewing and inspecting troops, and so forth. Friday is occupied by a council meeting, and Tuesday morning is given to the public. As "father of his people" he sees even the poorest peasant and most unknown being in his kingdom who wishes to speak with him and gives audience alone, no third person being present. The evenings and indeed the best part of the night King Oscar gives up to his literary pursuits. His poems and romances are now well known for their artistic excellence.

The Only Thing to Say.

"There," said the lady, pointing to the wood pile, "how does that strike you?"

"Madam," responded Mr. [illegible], "I never saw the [illegible]."—Indianapolis Journal.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One [illegible], one year, $1.25; six months, 65 cents; three months, [illegible] cents.
[illegible] and N. Y. Weekly Tribune, one year, $[illegible].
[illegible] and Philadelphia Weekly Press, one year, $[illegible].
[illegible] made known on application.

ADVERTISING RATES.

[illegible] advertisements published at the rate [illegible] per annum, or [illegible] per inch per [illegible] [illegible] quarterly. One own position and [illegible] from this rate. Extra will be [illegible] for first insertion.
[illegible] notices [illegible] per line for each insertion.
[illegible], 7½ cts per line for first insertion, and 5 cts per line for each additional insertion.
[illegible], not exceeding one inch, $5.00 per year.
[illegible], marriage and death notices inserted free.
[illegible] of thanks, $1.00 each, payable in advance.
[illegible] and administrators' notices, $1.50 each, for six insertions.
Address all communications to
MIRT OLSON,
Editor and Prop'r.

SMETHPORT, FRIDAY, NOV. 19, 1897.

[illegible] no postal savings banks.

A GOVERNMENT postal savings bank in every community would be of infinite benefit to the entire country.

EX-GOV. ROBERT E. PATTISON of Philadelphia and Henry Cochran of Williamsport are being groomed for the governorship race next year on the Democratic ticket.

IF the average American farmer cannot sell his pork in Philadelphia because the pork is too fat, how can he expect to sell bacon in England! The fat American hog has lost to the United States the English market for bacon. Canada bacon brings in England from 11 to 14 cents. Bacon from this country will only bring 6 1-2 cents, because only those who cannot afford a better price will buy it all. It is high time for the farmer to say, "Down with the fat hog!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The above is good advice and our farmers should follow it. Fat bacon has ruined our foreign market.

THE amount of beet sugar produced in Germany during the current year is estimated at 1,750,000 tons, a slight decrease from 1896, when the yield was 1,821,000 tons. For Austria-Hungary the yield is placed at 832,000 tons, against 927,000 tons last year, while France shows an increase, 751,000 tons against 708,000 tons last year. These [illegible] figures are interesting to Americans, for they show the vast importance to which beet sugar production will soon be brought in our own country under the fostering care of a wise protective system. The development of this industry in the United States means countless millions of dollars to the farmers, countless millions kept at home which are now sent abroad to pay for foreign sugar.—[illegible].

It is to be hoped that our farmers will pay more attention to this important product. It is easy of cultivation and yields enormous returns for the labor expended.

EX-SENATOR A. F. BANNON of Bradford is in the race for the United States Marshalship of the Western district of Pennsylvania. The duties of marshal are similar to those of the sheriff of a county, the only difference being that the marshal covers a wider field. Mr. Bannon's service as sheriff of McKean county, an office he filled with marked ability, peculiarly qualifies him for the office to which he aspires and should count strongly in his favor. His Republicanism has never been doubted and he has always worked just as hard for the ticket when he was not a candidate for office himself as he ever did when his name was on the ticket. He is the best known and considered the ablest Republican field marshal in the county. He has never trained with factions and has always given the regular nominees loyal support. If ability, popularity at home, general fitness for the office and true Republicanism are taken into consideration in making this appointment, and undoubtedly that will be the case, Mr. Bannon ought to win out, hands down.—Ceres Mail.

WHERE DOES SWALLOW COME IN?

Dr. Swallow's political aspirations seem to be at present under the protecting wing of Mr. Wharton Barker. According to Mr. Barker, "a conference will soon be held having for its object the inauguration of a movement to nominate Dr. Swallow for Governor." Of course it is an independent movement.

What hope can Dr. Swallow have of succeeding Governor Hastings? Certainly he can get very little comfort out of the election figures. The official returns are at hand. While he polled 118,[illegible] votes, Beacom, whom he ran against for State Treasurer, polled [illegible],[illegible], and Brown, the Democrat, [illegible],[illegible]. Beacom had a majority over Brown of 129,717, or more than 10,000 more than Dr. Swallow's total. The latter's campaign was directed against the Republican party, and it utterly failed.

Ex-Field Marshal Thomas V. Cooper, a very careful student of American politics, agrees with the Inquirer's analysis of the election returns. This is the manner in which Mr. Cooper discusses the case:

"The remarkable vote received by the sensation-loving Swallow will not bear any sort of analysis of special discomfort to the Republicans. His 118,000 votes are readily traced. His Prohibitory colleague received half as many votes as Swallow, or 41,000 above the usual Prohibitory vote. Beacom received 40,000 less than his Republican colleague, McCauley, showing that 40,000 Republicans voted for Swallow; 15,000 more voted for Thompson, Independent Republican, making 55,000 disaffected Republicans. Swallow's actual Prohibitory vote was 25,000, his actual Republican vote 40,000, his Democratic vote 15,000. So no one readily see how this vote was manufactured. There was Democratic disgust at the Reading convention and its Chicago platform, and there was direction from some quarter to Democrats to swell the Swallow vote so as to help the Democratic party next year. Results like these are just a little thin, not thick enough for a Republican revolution next year or any other year."

An independent vote cutting from both parties in anything like equal proportions cannot harm the Republican party. Nevertheless, it behooves the Republican party to see to it that there is no cause for grumbling; that there shall be a fair contest and that the State Convention shall do its work [illegible].

There is no disposition thus far to "slate" anyone. It may be stated positively that so far as Senator Quay is concerned he has kept hands off. We are glad to note that Representative William A. Stone, who is engaged in a desperate battle with the Chris Magee machine in Pittsburg, has announced that he will remain in the field to the finish. His courageous attitude against machine ought to make him many friends in Philadelphia. Such a man [illegible] at Harrisburg.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The two Congressmen Stone are destined to cut quite a figure in the State campaign. Both are very popular men, and well worthy of the honor. C. W. Stone of Warren is the choice of the [illegible] will go to [illegible] with a strong following. [illegible]

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1897.—Senators and Representatives already in Washington are discussing with much interest the probable length of the coming session of Congress. The hope is general that the session may not exceed six months, but the opinion is also general that it will depend entirely upon circumstances. If no financial legislation is attempted, it will be comparatively easy to complete the business of the session by the first of June, possibly as early as the first of May, as no time will have to be lost in organizing and selecting the House Committees, as is usual at the beginning of the long session; but if financial legislation of importance is to be put through the House and to be attempted in the Senate, everybody may as well make up their minds to an extended siege, with probable failure in the end. Knowing the situation in the Senate, many Republicans favor letting financial legislation alone until it is certain that something can be accomplished. They argue that the agitation that would necessarily accompany an attempt to legislate on the subject would hurt business and could do no good.

It is thought by those who ought to know that the President's action in issuing a proclamation exempting Mexican vessels in ballast and steam vessels from the payment of tonnage duties usually imposed upon foreign vessels in our ports, will give American coal complete control of the Mexican market. It was an act of reciprocity, as Mexico makes the same exemption in favor of our vessels.

The probable choice of the Republican majority of the Maryland legislature of a successor to Senator Gorman continues to figure largely in political conversation in Washington. Owing to the number of eligibles, there are wide differences of opinion as to who will be chosen. The legislature meets on the first Wednesday in January, but it is probable that the Republican caucus will nominate a Senator a day or two before. As thirty-four votes will be a majority of the caucus, and Baltimore will have twenty-one of them, it would seem that Baltimore can easily name the man if its vote can be kept together, but that "if" has already assumed formidable proportions.

It is not thought likely that the conference now going on between Hon. John A. Kasson, special commissioner representing the United States, and Sir Wilfred Laurier, the premier of the Canadian government, will result in the speedy negotiation of a treaty of reciprocity between the United States and Canada, although that may be the ultimate result. The present conferences are expected to define the positions of each government, and, of course, each will wish to get the most it can for its citizens, regardless of the interests of the other. Later negotiation with Great Britain representatives—Canada cannot negotiate a treaty—will determine whether the give and take spirit is mutual enough to result in a reciprocity treaty. Secretary Wilson will oppose any reduction in the duties on any Canadian agricultural products which compete with those of our own farmers. The Canadian officials and the ladies who are with them are receiving many social courtesies. Dinners have been given them by the President, Secretary Sherman and ex Secretary Foster.

Postmaster General Gary has been highly commended for his action in issuing a fraud order against John Wedderburn, John Wedderburn & Co., and the National Recorder, their paper, but he regards it as having been merely the performance of duty to protect the public from frauds who make use of the mails. Evidence stronger than that which brought about the recent disbarrment from practice before the patent office of Wedderburn, for fraud, was brought out at the postoffice hearing. All mail matter addressed to John Wedderburn, John Wedderburn & Co., or the National Recorder will be marked "fraudulent" and returned to the writers. Newspapers which continue to print Wedderburn & Co.'s advertisement may find themselves called to book by the postoffice authorities.

Chairman Cannon of the House Appropriation Committee doesn't intend that the work of his committee shall furnish any excuse for lengthening the coming session of Congress. He has announced all the sub-committees and notified the members to report for work on the appropriation bills in their charge on the 27th inst., more than a week ahead of the assembling of Congress.

As President McKinley has never had a doubt that the Senate would ratify the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, he was not surprised at the publication of a trustworthy poll of the Senate showing that more than the required two thirds of the Senate had stated their intention to vote for ratification. The only thing that can make trouble in this connection will be for the handfull of Senators who are opposed to ratification to take advantage of the absence of a cloture rule in the Senate and stave off a vote indefinitely by talking against time whenever the treaty is taken up.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

In remembrance of God's goodness to us during the past year, which has been so abundant, let us offer unto Him our thanksgiving and pay our vows unto the most high. Under His watchful providence industry has prospered, the conditions of labor have been improved, the rewards of the husbandmen have been increased and the comforts of our homes multiplied. His mighty hand has preserved peace and protected the nation. Respect for law and order have been strengthened, love of free institutions cherished and all sections of our country brought into closer bonds of fraternal regard and generous co operation.

For these great benefits, it is our duty to praise the Lord in a spirit of humility and gratitude and to offer up to Him our most earnest supplication. That we may acknowledge our obligation as a people to Him, who has so graciously granted us the blessings of free government and material prosperity I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day November, for national thanksgiving and prayer, which all of the people are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in their respective places of worship.

On this day of rejoicing and domestic reunion, let our prayers ascend to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for the continuance of His love and favor to us, and that our hearts may be filled with charity and good will, and that we may be ever worthy of His beneficent concern.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety seven and of the independence of the United States one hundred and twenty second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By the President,
JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

SINCE the Washington monument was finished in 1888 about 1,500,000 have walked up its winding stairway of 555 feet to secure a view of the surrounding country.

THE Van Valkenburg bribery case was settled out of court at Coudersport by amicable agreement last Monday, the defendants paying $1,[illegible] costs.

A. B. Armstrong & Co. guarantee the [illegible] to give entire satisfaction or refund money.

SENATE MAKEUP

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1897.

The political Mark Tapleys in the Democratic party are complacently announcing that they are well satisfied and really encouraged by the "gains" which they made in the late election.

Well, it is a good thing to be easily satisfied, a very good thing. But it may not be a bad plan to look the field over, now that the smoke of battle has cleared away, and see just what has happened, and whether it is the Democrats or Republicans who have made substantial gains.

One of the most important, in fact the really important, results of the election was its effect on the Senate, and if any Democrat can find any "gains" there, or any cause for happiness, he will be entitled to a 16 to 1 silver medal. It is now apparent that no less than seven out of the thirty-four Democrats in the Senate are morally certain to be succeeded by Republicans, and still another—Lindsay of Kentucky—who is equally certain to be laid on the shelf, his place taken, however, by a free silver Democrat. Four of the Democratic Senators who will step down in March, 1899, are Roach of North Dakota, Turpie of Indiana, White of California and Mitchell of Wisconsin. Although States did not hold elections which form the basis of this conclusion, the elections of this month, however, may be said to have signed the death warrants of Gorman of Maryland, Smith of New Jersey and Murphy of New York. Mr. Gorman's successor will be elected this coming winter, and is sure to be a Republican. The other two, Edward Murphy, Jr., of New York, and James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, each has one more chance at the bat; but, judging from the results of the legislatures of their respective States, both are doomed to be succeeded by Republicans in 1899. Thus it will be seen that there are probably six Democratic Senators who will give place to Republicans at that time, three certain, and as it only takes a change of two to give an easy control to the Republicans, the favorable result to that party is apparent.

The Senate to-day stands 43 Republicans, 34 Democrats, 5 silver Republicans, 6 Populists, 1 Independent (Kyle of South Dakota) and one vacancy from Oregon.

Of the 30 Senators who will retire March 3, 1899, 11 are Republicans, 15 Democrats, 2 silver Republicans and 2 Populists.

The 11 Republicans retiring are Aldrich, R. I.; Burrows, Mich.; Clark, Wyo.; Davis, Minn.; Hale, Me.; Hanna, Ohio; Hawley, Conn.; Lodge, Mass.; Proctor, Vt; Quay, Pa., and Wilson, Wash.

Ohio's election made certain the return of Mr. Hanna, and the remaining ten, all save Clark of Wyoming and Wilson of Washington, and there is good reason to believe that both of these will also be re elected.

Fifteen Democrats go out in 1899: Bate of Tennessee, Cockrell of Missouri, Daniel of Virginia, Faulkner of West Virginia, Gorman of Maryland, Gray of Delaware, Mills of Texas, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Money of Mississippi, Murphy of New York, Pasco of Florida, Roach of North Dakota, Smith of New Jersey, Turpie of Indiana and White of California. Mr. Gorman's fate has already been determined. A Republican will come from Maryland to the Senate in his place, and the last election in New Jersey indicates clearly that a Republican will succeed Mr. Smith. These two changes will offset the possible Republican loss referred to. Tennessee, Missouri, Virginia, Texas, Mississippi and Florido will continue to be represented by Democrats, reducing the certain Democratic membership to twenty five. That West Virginia, Wisconsin, North Dakota and California will send Republicans to the next Senate no one who is in touch with the trend of events doubts.

These, with the Republican gain in Maryland and New Jersey, will increase the Republican membership to forty seven. The belief here is that Delaware will send a Republican to succeed Gray if the Republicans in that little borough do not tangle themselves up, as they did two years ago in the Addicks-Higgins fight. If present conditions continue, Indiana Republicans are confident they will elect Turpie's successor. Indiana is an industrial State, and with the improvement in her industries, due to a Republican administration, there should be no question about the complexion of the legislature she will elect next year. In New York it is believed one year of Tammany will secure a Republican legislature and give Platt a Republican colleague in the Senate.

It is thus perfectly apparent that the result of the recent "Democratic gains" was to absolutely assure the control of the Senate to the Republicans.

BEGINNING TO BEAR FRUIT.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Sun gives an excellent idea of what the new tariff law will accomplish as a revenue producing measure under a restoration of normal conditions as to imports. Already, it will be seen, the customs receipts begin to assume something like natural proportions, and it is perfectly reasonable to suppose that soon after the opening of 1898 the problem of making receipts equal expenditures will have been solved precisely according to the calculations of the experienced and wise statesmen who framed the new tariff law. The Sun's correspondent says:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The receipts of the treasury from customs for the first three days in November, notwithstanding one of them was a legal holiday in New York, show for the first time since the new tariff law went into effect an increase over the receipts for the corresponding period of last year from the same source. Assistant Secretary Howell, who has charge of customs matters, is particularly well pleased with the outlook, and asserted to-day that by the first of the year the government would be in receipt of sufficient funds, owing to the increase of customs collections, to meet current indebtedness.

"In other words," he said, "the Dingley bill will prove to be a revenue producer to such an extent that, with other resources, the government will no longer be facing a daily addition to the existing deficit. The debt statement of October," he continued, "shows a net deficit in the fiscal operations of the month of $8,441,878. Importations of sugar and wool alone, under normal conditions, will bring into the treasury a sufficient sum to overbalance that deficit, leaving the collections from all other articles to be applied to the reduction of the deficit accumulated since the first of the year."

Figures furnished by the Bureau of Statistics, to which Mr. Howell referred, show that during the first six months of this calendar year the sugar refiners rushed into the country an enormous amount of sugar, the monthly importation increasing from 208,000,000 pounds in January to 322,000,000 in April, and the importations for May and June fell but little short of the April figures. Since then the importations have averaged less than 140,000,000 pounds a month. The stock on hand, it is calculated, will have to be augmented by the beginning of 1898, as will also that of wool, which was piled up in the same way to take advantage of the Wilson-Gorman law.

Time will tell, and that very soon, whether the Dingley bill was "all guess work" in the matter of revenue results, as the free trade malcontents assert, or whether it is the sound, statesmanlike measure that its friends believe it to be.—American Economist.

Sure to Cure Bilious Colic.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach caused by biliousness and had to take medicine all the while until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. Mrs. F. Butler, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

DUN'S REPORT

Colder and more stormy weather so long needed to accelerate distribution of winter goods, has materially helped in some quarters, and the resulting improvement in retail trade is mentioned in nearly every northern dispatch this week, so that orders to fill stocks have been encouraging, and in some branches the multitude of demands for immediate delivery show that the distribution to consumers has already gone much beyond the expectations of dealers. But this is not yet the general rule, and with many complaints of delayed trade from other quarters there still remains the extensive shrinkage caused by fever and quarantine at the South. It is, therefore, the more surprising that the volume of all payments through all clearing houses continues about as large as in 1892 and 16 7 per cent. larger than last year. Railroad earnings also nearly equal those of 1892 for the first week of November, and half the mileage in the United States shows earnings in October of $50,334,496 or 8 0 per cent. larger than last year, and 2 2 per cent. larger than in 1892. Speculative markets feel disappointment because prices do not rise farther and faster, but it is fortunate for producers and dealers that the experience of some past years in that respect has not been repeated. There is nothing to cause general reaction, the purchasing power of the people is rapidly increasing, and after the lull which follows extensive replenishment of stocks, trade should give ample evidence of that increase.

The boot and shoe manufacture also surpasses all records in shipments from the East in November, which have been 27 per cent. larger than in 1892, and the total for the year is not one per cent. below the greatest ever known. While new orders for spring are few, the works are kept well employed in meeting the deficiency in past orders for winter, which seem far below the distribution to consumers shown by the host of urgent demands. The advance in prices is paid on many while others are credited against spring orders leaving manufacturers in stronger position.

Woolen mills generally have orders for three months ahead, and are not seeking further engagements. Large sales of speculative lots of wool at prices not quoted suggest that it may be lower before the mills need further orders. A year ago the price began to mount, with heavy speculation, and has risen 59 per cent. without reaction in quotations, while the rise in goods averages but 14 per cent. The decline in cotton, and the slow demand for goods, owing in part to warm weather, have led cotton mills to confer about curtailment of production, and further reductions have been made in brown sheetings and drills, prints, and by jobbers in bleached goods. Cotton declined an eighth to 5.67 cts. for middling uplands, and both exports and takings of spinners have been large.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at A. B. Armstrong & Co.'s drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1 00.

J. M. Thirswend of Grosbeck, Texas, says that when he has a spell of indigestion and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing. Do you? A. B. Armstrong & Co.

There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

The finest of room moulding 50 varities to select from. Call on L. Koenig Water street.

Get your bread at Ives.

WANTED—A position as book-keeper or stenographer by a young lady graduate. She is thoroughly prepared and anxious for experience. Moderate salary. She is one of the very finest writers in the State. Send for a specimen of her work if you have a position of any kind to offer. Address Bradford Business College of Employment, Bradford, Pa.

THOS. H. CLARK,

(Successor to W. P. Walsh.)

Practical Plumber,

Gas and Steam Fitter,

Dealer in

Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Wash Basins, Gas Stoves, Gas Fixtures, Steel and Tin Roofing, etc. Also Galvanized Conductors and Tin Spouting.

Agent for the Welsbach Lamps.

Thos. H. Clark,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Orphans' Court Sale.

ESTATE OF GRANT V. STULL DECEASED.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF ORPHANS' Court of McKean County, there will be exposed to public sale at the dwelling house on the premises, on Friday, the [illegible] day of December, 1897, at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon, the following parcel of land, situate in the township of [illegible], county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania: Beginning in the center of the highway leading down the west side of the Allegheny river, at the northwest corner of a lot of land conveyed by C. B. Stull and wife in his life-time to T. C. Walkman and C. J. Foster, by deed dated Jan'y [illegible] and recorded in McKean county in Deed Book [illegible], page [illegible]; thence west by the north line of the homestead farm of the late Calvin B. Stull deceased, [illegible] to the northwest corner thereof; thence south forty rods; thence east to the highway aforesaid; thence along said highway in a northerly direction to the place of beginning. Containing about [illegible] acres, and being the same premises [illegible] [illegible]

GILBERT [illegible],
Administrator &c.

S. E. [illegible],
Att'y, &c.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of [illegible] as any building in Chicago. It is the one woman's building in the world and as such expresses your life and belongs to you.

This has been largely a man's world; he has written if he has not made its history; he has planned and schemed to keep all the power he has and rob woman of her share. This temple is the first attempt of woman to express herself in a large way. The attempt arouses jealousy. Being a preacher, I cannot bet, but as a Yankee I can guess, and I reckon the present opposition to the Woman's Temple comes from a man. The peg in the sole of a shoe that cripples you in your pilgrimage is a man's opposition; the mosquito buzzing about your head is of the male sex, the bird that breaks the dawn and shortens your slumbers is a self chosen fowl of the male sex. Many a man mistakes thwarted purposes for conscience and prejudices for principal and thinks he is doing Gods service by persistant meddling with business that is not his own.

The temple is not only an expression of your organized life, it is essential to the perpetuity and permanence of your work.

For unnumbered years the waters of Erie have been hurrying toward Ontario, generating mists, organizing choruses, building rainbows in the way. Not long ago science pierced the side of Niagara and is transforming force into power mix, into light and organized energy. First men buried millions of dollars in digging a deep, long, wide pit; in this they set up turbine wheels; these they grafted to dynamos. The pit was the plant. It cost money; everything costs that is of worth in this world, but pit and machinery and water are defying darkness and revolutionizing manufacturing.

This temple is your plank. Keep it! Use it! Turn the mighty forces of Christian Womanhood into it, generate redeeming currents through it, dispel the darkness of the saloon, furnish force for the overburdened chariot of our civilization. It is for sale, I doubt not money can be raised among liquor dealers to purchase it; this, the cradle of your movement becomes its grave.

The Temple is an expression of your life, essential to your work. It must not be surrendered. Organize your defense and the kingly men of the country will come to your relief.

The cross of Christ rests upon a limestone hill. The hill was made by innumerable lives surrendering themselves. The cross must always rest upon surrendered lives.

You are building and holding for the ages yet unborn.

This Temple not only expresses your best life now, not only conditions your noblest service now, but holds it in grasp, the hopes of generations yet to be.

(The address will be published in full in the Union Signal.)

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Two Millions a Year.

When people buy, try and buy again, it means they're satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Cascarets Candy Cathartic at the rate of two million boxes a year and it will be three million before New Year's. It means merit proved, that Cascarets are the most delightful bowel regulator for everybody the year round. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c a box, cure guaranteed.

Wm. Masser has employed a first-class bicycle repairman from Buffalo, who will be able to make any repairs needed, or build new wheels.

Notice.

THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS OF ADMINistrators and Executors having been settled in the office of the Register of Wills, the same will be presented for confirmation at the Orphans' Court, to be held at Smethport, in and for the County of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, on the second Monday of December, A. D. 1897.

Second and final account of G. D. Coleman and Frank H. Coleman, administrators of the estate of Horace Coleman deceased.

First and final account of L. J. Gallup, administrator of the estate of Orris W. Gallup, deceased.

First and final account of C. V. Gillis, administrator of the estate of John T. Griffith, deceased.

GEO. W. MITCHELL, Register,
H. M. CHOATE, Deputy.
Smethport, Pa., Nov. 15th, 1897.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 231, June Term, 1897.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Nancy A. Varney did, on the 21st day of April, 1897, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Frank E. Varney.

We therefore command you, the said Frank E. Varney, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean on the second Monday of December next to answer the petition or libel of Nancy A. Varney, and show cause, if any you have, why the said Nancy A. Varney, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. J. F. DAVIS, Sheriff.
P. B. Cotter, Libellant's Attorney.
Smethport, Pa., Nov 9, 1897.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 230, June Term, 1897.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Isabell Raymond did, on the 23rd day of April, 1897, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Charles A. Raymond.

We therefore command you, the said Charles A. Raymond, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the second Monday of December next to answer the petition or libel of Isabell Raymond and show cause, if any you have, why the said Isabell Raymond, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. J. F. DAVIS, Sheriff.
F. W. Hastings, Libellant's Attorney.
Smethport, Pa., Nov. 9, 1897.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 232, June Term, 1897.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania, to the sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Joseph H. White did, on the 7th day of May, 1897, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Flora M. White.

We therefore command you, the said Flora M. White, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the second Monday of December next, to answer the petition or libel of Joseph H. White and show cause, if any you have, why the said Joseph H. White, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. J. F. DAVIS, Sheriff.
Cotter & Sheeran, Libellant's Attorneys.
Smethport, Pa., Nov. 9, 1897.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 23, June Term, 1897.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Elizabeth J. Thomas did, on the 5th day of March, 1897, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, William H. Thomas.

We therefore command you, the said William H. Thomas, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the second Monday of December next, to answer the petition or libel of Elizabeth J. Thomas and show cause, if any you have, why the said Elizabeth J. Thomas, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. J. F. DAVIS, Sheriff.
W. E. Hardock, Libellant's Attorney.
Smethport, Pa., Nov. 9, 1897.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. [illegible], June Term, 1897.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

[illegible]

A true copy. J. F. DAVIS, Sheriff.
Rodman & [illegible], Libellant's Attorneys.
Smethport, Pa., Nov. 9, 1897.

Every Lady

who has examined our line of JACKETS and CAPES remarks that it is the largest and most complete line ever shown in Smethport. We have them all unpacked now and ready for your inspection. The stock embraces a complete line of

Jackets,

PLUSH and CLOTH

Capes.

The Plush Capes are very stylish this fall.

Jackets are a trifle longer with buttons mostly all out of sight and have braid trimming. We have about

One Hundred

different styles to select from, so come early and get your choice of the styles.

We guarantee every garment to give satisfaction and make it right at any time. You have no risk to run if you buy from us. Prices lower than any place in town—quality and value considered.

J. Colegrove.

Next to Bank,
Smethport, Pa.

DR. E. GREWER,
ELDRED BLOCK,
Rooms 4 and 5, Bradford, Pa.

The Doctor is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, formerly demonstrator of physiology and surgery at the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia. His specialties are Chronic, Nervous, Skin, Heart, Womb and Blood diseases.

Diseases of the Nervous System.

The symptoms of which dizziness, lack of confidence, sexual weakness in men and women, ball rising in the throat, spots floating before the eyes, loss of memory, unable to concentrate the mind on one subject, easily startled when suddenly spoken to, and dull, distressed mind, which unfits them for performing the actual duties of life, making happiness impossible, distressing the action of the heart, causing flush of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, fear, dreams, melancholy, tire easy of company, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, lack of energy, nervousness, trembling, confusion of thought, depression, constipation, weakness of the limbs, etc. Those so affected should consult us immediately and be restored to perfect health.

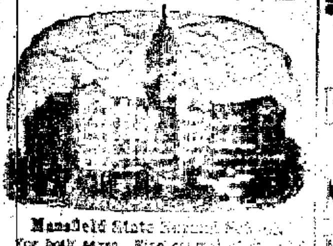
Lost Manhood Restored.

Weakness of Young Men Cured.

We will give the sum not exceeding $5,000 for any case of Epileptic Fits or Convulsions we cannot cure.

If you have been given up by your physician call upon the doctor and be examined. He cures the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Scrofula, Old Sores, Catarrh, Piles, Female Weaknesses, Affections of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Asthma, Deafness, Tumors, Cancers and cripples of every description.

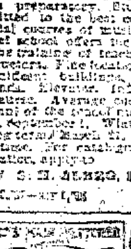
Consultation free and strictly sacred and confidential. Office hours daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.



Mansfield State Normal School.

For both sexes. Five courses of study besides preparatory. Students [illegible] admitted to the best colleges [illegible]. Special courses of music and art. [illegible] model school offers the fullest opportunity for the training of teachers. A large corps of instructors. Fine location. [illegible] Magnificent buildings. [illegible] grounds. Elevator. Infirmary, with [illegible] and nurse. Average cost per year, [illegible]. Alumni of the school numbers over [illegible]. Fall term, September 1. Winter term, December [illegible]. Spring term, March [illegible]. Students admitted at any time. For catalogue, containing full information, apply to

J. C. H. [illegible], Ph. D., Principal,
Mansfield, Pa.



Are You Losing Your Hair?

[illegible]

POSITIVELY [illegible]
[illegible] 138 Broadway, [illegible]

STOP AND SEE
Helser, the Grocery Man,
[illegible] Block, Smethport, Pa.
[illegible]

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.
That is what it was made for.

STOVES.

This is the time of year when you will want to find the place where you can get the most suitable stove for the least money. We want your trade and we offer the greatest inducement—the best values for the least money.

We have in stock 50 styles of

COOK STOVES,
HEATERS,
RANGES

for gas coal and wood

FROM $2.00 UP.

Our long experience enables us to put the best stove on the market at very low prices

Try Mason before you purchase a stove, heater or range.

Mason's Hardware,

Smethport, Pa.

Leonard Koenig,

located near the creamery, is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING AND DECORATING.

PAPER HANGING—

Always done neatly and artistically. Latest styles of paper constantly on hand from which to make your selections.

PROMPTNESS

Is a feature which characterizes this establishment. Give me a call. I shall be pleased to serve you to your entire satisfaction.

Smethport, - Penna.

Now is the Time to Buy Buggies.

During the balance of this month we will sell

BUGGIES AT A DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

We have some good Bargains in second-hand Buggies. Don't let this opportunity go by without at least coming in and looking over our stock.

Oak Leather Harness & Carriage Co.,
192 Union Street,
OLEAN, N. Y.
Sign GRAY HORSE.

SOAPS!

Have you seen our new line of Soaps at 5c. a cake?

Latest Perfumes.

English Hawthorn,
Persian Flowers,
Mareschal Rose
and 20 others.

H. C. WELLS, Druggist,
Smethport, Pa.

For a FINE, HOT OYSTER STEW
Step into the

Novelty Restaurant.

New York Counts,
Clams, Cigars and
Fine Confectioneries
Always on Hand.
THOMAS YOUNG, PROP'R.

BRASS & NICKEL NOVELTY WORKS

Emporium, Pa.

Having erected one of the best Brass Furnaces in the State, we are prepared to turn out the best of

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Also plating in

Gold, Silver and Nickel,

From a Spoon to a Bicycle.

ADDRESS:
Brass and Nickel Novelty Works,
Emporium, Pa.

NEW

WAGON and CARRIAGE SHOP.

Having purchased the wood work department of G. W. Ellgendahl, I am prepared to do all kinds of

WAGON and CARRIAGE WORK.

CARRIAGE PAINTING done in latest style.
JOHN SERVATIUS, Smethport, Pa.

100 Styles of Stoves.

One advantage in buying at this store is that you can choose from one hundred styles of stoves. You can get just the stove you want. Another advantage is in prices with which no other store around here competes. Our prices are the result of buying and selling 500 stoves per year. We can only get so much business by selling low.

GAS HEATERS.

About 40 styles.

A perfect and powerful stove, 20 in. high, for $3. Move it anywhere—no chimney needed.

The Radiant Home No. 20.—the most popular open front heater ever sold here—$14.

No style of heater lacking here.
Mantle Heaters—
Pure Air Heaters—
Open and closed front heaters.

RELIABLE RANGES.

Made in 45 styles.

No one who knows about ranges doubts that the Reliable is the best range made.

We have tested it a dozen years, selling hundreds of them without one complaint. These ranges are better than the best of other range in twenty different points.

WOOD HEATERS in twelve styles and prices.

CHINA.

We carry in stock 40 styles of Dinner Sets, and all other Chinaware in proportion.

100-piece sets as low as $6.50.

Haviland Dinner Sets $30 and up. This is the only store around here selling Haviland.

Any set sold here can be matched at any time.

White China for decorating.
Toilet Sets—Fancy Pottery.
Cut Glass—Lamps.

LAMPS.

About 200 styles.

On any lamp but a very cheap lamp there is considerable saving in buying here. You will appreciate the difference in prices as compared with the usual.

PAINT.

We sell all kinds of paint, but Rubber Paint is our specialty. We recommend it because it lasts three times as long as ordinary paint.

$19.50 For a $55.00 Demorest SEWING MACHINE. Every improvement.

L. Emery, Jr., & Co.,

BRADFORD, PENN'A.

Fall and Winter

MILLINERY GOODS

are here and the new designs and shapes are more stylish and beautiful than ever before, if such a thing is possible. The stock was personally selected by me. A visit to any of the stores is well worth your time, and if you contemplate buying you will be the winner.

Mrs. J. W. Reilly,

SMETHPORT, PA.

OLEAN BRANCH,
105 State Street.

Spring and Summer Suits.

Leave your orders now for suits. The patterns this year are way above the average, and our tailoring department was never so complete. In addition to this we carry an unrivaled stock of

READY-MADE SUITS,

For all ages. Children's suits from $1.00 up. Prices that correspond with the times.

Call and we will convince you that there not a clothing house outside of the very large cities that will give you such real bargains.

H. W. Rubin & Co,

The Clothiers,

T. H. Purtle,

Smethport, Pa.,

Has the following For Sale at reasonable prices:

Two Top Buggies
One Three Spring Wagon
Two Farm Wagons, 4-in. tires
One Heavy Lumber Wagon
One Second-hand Lumber Wagon.

These will be sold at cost:

Fifteen sets of Buggy wheels
One dozen Buggy poles
Two dozen pairs of thills
2000 feet of clear pine siding
3000 feet of flooring and ceiling.

J. C. STULL, Farmers Valley.

New Goods! Lowest Prices!

My store is chock full of new goods and going at prices that are lower than ever before. Dry Goods, Groceries, Grain, Mill Stuff, Hardware, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes and all kinds of Rubber Goods. Sole agent for Snag Proof Rubber Goods in this vicinity. Your patronage solicited. Yours Truly,

J. C. Stull.

EXCELSIOR!

You see it written in the Styles Fit Workmanship Wearing-qualities of our

WINTER WRAPS.

A new lot of excellent values just unpacked.

Other new goods this week

Hats and Caps
Hosiery and Underwear
Footwear
Cold Weather Goods
of all kinds.

F. G. Lindholm & Co.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Smethport, Pa.

Nov. 4, 1897.

CRAYONS!

You want one. Am now enabled to furnish fine crayons for Christmas at lowest possible prices. These are extra fine and you will think so if you get one. Nothing better for a gift.

PICTURES!

Carbonettes, Cabinets, Views, etc., all up to date and as good as you can get anywhere.

"IKE" GLEASON, The Photographer,
Smethport, Pa.

"SHOES."

We will send to any responsible person SHOES to select from. We have everything in

Fine Shoes

In styles and quality that cannot be purchased in any small town. We make a specialty of FINE SHOES; every width and size.

BURT & PACKARD'S Korrect Shape Shoes for Men. We refer you to our many customers in Smethport.

R. W. Bloodsworth & Co.,
Olean, N. Y.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second-class mail matter.

SMETHPORT, FRIDAY, NOV. 19, 1897.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—Send in your job work.

—The hunting season for deer closes Nov. 30.

—J. B. Oviatt of Norwich killed a fine buck last week.

—Now is the time to plant your holiday advertisements.

—The pumpkin rhyme is now having the run of the papers.

—Place an adv. in the MINER and reap the benefits in increased sales.

—All kinds of job work furnished at this office with neatness and dispatch.

—The Ladies' Home Journal improves every issue. It should be in every home.

—There is a good opening for a first-class merchant tailoring establishment at Clermont.

—Merchants and tradesmen should now prepare their advertisements for the holiday trade.

—See that all your farm implements are properly cleaned before putting them away for the winter.

—A few lights judiciously planted would be of infinite benefit to our residents these dark nights.

—The opera, "Maritana," was presented at Kane last Saturday evening by some of Kane's musical talent.

—The MINER has received a copy of the Governor's vetoes printed in book form. The Governor swung his axe 86 times.

—The pidgeon pie supper given at the residence of Rev. Taylor last night was well attended and greatly enjoyed by all present.

—The W. C. T. U. column, which has has been crowded for the past four or five weeks, appears in its usual place in this issue.

—Bradford county's new court house cost $154,078.80. When the building is furnished it is estimated that it will cost fully $200,000.

—The Smethport Entertainment Association will give one of their popular entertainments at the opera house Nov. 30. Do not fail to attend.

—A reception will be tendered Dr. Walker and wife at the M. E. parsonage next Friday evening, from 7 to 10. A cordial invitation to everyone.

—Royal Ellis of Farmers Valley shipped a car load of hay a short time ago and so far has heard nothing from his shipment. Even a load of hay can be lost.

—Yale and Harvard's foot ball teams met on Soldiers' Field in Boston, Mass., last Saturday. Two thirty-five minute halves were played, but the result was Yale 0, Harvard 0.

—Yesterday the MINER received from the Pope Bicycle Co., their calendar and memorandum pad for 1898. This is a very handy and useful article for any business man's desk.

—The following marriage licenses were granted since our last issue: John A. Holmberg of Hamlin and Miss Johanna M. Johnson of Kane; Swarte Martinson and Miss Minnie Olsson both of Kane.

—C. E. Barrett, the enterprising miller, has a change of advertisement in this week's issue. Be sure to read it. Mr. Barrett makes a specialty of grinding buckwheat flour and it is claimed he makes excellent flour.

—At the second trial at Ridgway this week of Fred Rockwell, the Elk county murderer, he was found guilty of the murder of Louis Haines which occurred on Nov. 18, 1896. The trial lasted two days when the jury brought a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

—C. J. Hall of Buffalo will open a series of lectures in Smethport, Dec. 6, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. to continue one week. Mr. Hall is very popular where known.

—The following letters remain in the postoffice at Smethport for the week ending Nov. 13: Miss May Gahagan, Joseph Kelen, Mrs. Maggie Walsh, Caroline Weidel, Adam Weitzel.

—It seems that Jerry Robinson is deriving a benefit from his sojourn in Castle Davis. When he became an inmate he could not write his name; now he writes a fair hand and carries on quite an extensive correspondence.

—Mr. Edward Coleman and Miss Lydia Ellingsfeld, two popular young people of Port Allegany, were married at that place last Wednesday. About 150 guests were present. The presents were many and valuable.

—G. W. Francis of Reading, Pa., has sent to the Scientific American a plan and design for perpetual motion. He goes into lengthy details discribing it, but for a wonder does not seem to have much faith in his discovery.

—The Union Thanksgiving services will be held in the Baptist church next Thursday, Nov. 25, at 11 o'clock. Rev. Dr. I. T. Walker of the Methodist Episcopal church will preach the sermon; subject: "The National Conscience."

—The business men of Bradford held a meeting in that city Tuesday night that was well attended. Efforts are being made to induce new industries to locate there. This is the proper spirit to display. May other towns follow their example.

—It is to be hoped that the borough council at their next regular meeting will appoint some good person to the position of police officer. There are plenty of good men out of employment who would gladly assume the duties, with a reasonable recompense.

—Thomas Caldwell of Newburg, N. Y., has invented a gasoline motor lawn mower that is destined to come into popular use in parks and large lawns of wealthy people, but it will not be brought into general use owing to its expense in construction.

—Rev. I. T. Walker will deliver a lecture Thanksgiving night at the M. E. church. Subject, "Creeping or Conditions of Success." Mr. Walker is a fluent speaker and press notices speak of him in the highest terms. Do not fail to hear him as you will be fully repaid.

—Coal is being dug out of the ground on Niles hill at a depth of 16 feet. Some of the coal was brought to the office the first of the week and it begins to look as though Coudersport was going to have a little Klondike of its own. Let the good work go on.—Potter Democrat.

—C. W. Lilgendahl has exhibited the proper Christian spirit. He solicited and raised sufficient funds to send Elsie and Hilda Ahlson, two bright little Swedish girls aged about 13 and 14 to join their parents at Meacham, Oregon, last Monday. Comrade Ryan accompanied them on their journey as far as Kane.

—Ore supposed to contain silver in paying quantities, has been found in Clarion county and some of it sent to Philadelphia where it will be analyzed. As soon as the report of the chemist arrives we will publish it in full. The specimen shown us contains silver, traces of gold and sulphur.—Clarion Gazette.

—One of the large smoke stacks at the tannery fell with a crash yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. The stack 80 feet in height, 3 feet in diameter, and had been in use about a dozen years. The elements had worn it away until it could no longer sustain its own weight. Fortunately it injured nothing in its fall.—Mt. Jewett Herald.

—S. L. Sheldon, who lives on the Alton Road about two miles from this borough, killed a wild cat up Irons Hollow last Friday that weighed 24 pounds. Ralph Gleason became the purchaser of the animal and he evidently contemplates matrimony as he was very particular to have it skinned properly in order to use the pelt for a rug.

—In last Sunday's Philadelphia Times there is quite a sensational article on the discovery of a new gold field at Grand Encampment, Wyo. There is a large mountain full of gold ore at that place and the mine is claimed to be the richest in the country. Prospectors are said to be rushing to the new Eldorado and it will have a tendency to stop the rush to the Klondike.

—A special dispatch from Austin, Pa., says that the people of that town are fleeing to other places to avoid an epidemic of diphtheria and typhoid fever. Wellsville is discussing the propriety of establishing quarantine regulations against the refugees. An inferior water supply is blamed for the diseased condition of the town and for the conflagration of last month.—Era.

—Blacksmiths in a neighboring county have fallen easy victims to a sharper who took orders for nails and other goods at remarkably low prices, collecting only money enough, as he said, to pay the freight charges. After thus gathering in about a hundred dollars in a couple of days he went on his fraudulent way and the goods never came. Look out for him!—Wellsboro Agitator.

—The B., R. & P. R'y will run one of its popular low rate excursions to Buffalo Wednesday, Nov. 24, for the benefit of those who wish to visit the Queen City of the Lakes on Thanksgiving Day. Among the many attractions in that city will be a great game of foot ball between the University of Buffalo and Hobart College. The usual low rates will prevail from all points on this popular line.

—Dark streets, no watchman, profane language on thoroughfares, impure water and poor sidewalks, no attention paid to the complaints of citizens, truly Clarion is a beautiful town and a desirable place of residence.—Clarion Gazette. You have our sympathy neighbor. Come up and reside with us. Every two weeks we hang the moon out to give us light. Other times we stay in doors.

—Capt. Thomas A. Roberts, Superintendant of the P. & E. R. R., claims to be the champion partridge hunter in the State. While in York county recently he went out hunting and at his first shot killed 14 partridges, says the Columbia county, Ind., and as the new game law does not permit of the killing of more than 15 birds in one day he was afraid to fire any more that day. If some of our local hunters knew what material Mr. Roberts used to fabricate such a hunting story they would certainly send and get some.

—We trust that the ladies of Smethport will remember that there is a standing invitation to attend the meetings of the C. L. S. C. These meetings are held on Tuesday of each week in the Baptist lecture room. The program is as follows: "Imperial Germany," Mrs. M. L. Church; "Social Spirit in America," Mrs. Earl Shooke; a talk, "What the local government has done for the economic welfare of the community," Mrs. T. A. Morrison; discussion, "Industrial organization on a national basis as advocated by Edward Bellamy," Mrs. Keenan; "The Economic Powers of Germany," Mrs. M. E. Kirkmand.

—The many holes in the side walks of this borough should be repaired before snow covers the ground. There are few things in the world more dangerous than a hole in an icy side walk.

—R. C. Gleason, the photographer, has a change in his advertisement this week. Ralph is certainly an artist in his line and his already large number of customers is constantly increasing. If you want the best grade of work give him a call and you will be satisfied. He also makes a specialty of fine crayons. Read his adv.

—At St. Luke's church on Thanksgiving Day, the 25th inst., the service will be at 10:30 a. m. The music will be Cruikshank's service, with special anthem and national hymns. A short address will be given and the service will occupy an hour, beginning promptly at 10:30 a. m. All are very cordially invited.

—Mr. W. Guthrie of Chicago has devised a plan to check the force of the waves during storms at sea. His plan is to use a small cannon which is to be charged with powder and then a a sponge saturated with oil put into the gun and fired into the waves. The oil spreading upon the water will subdue the waves and allow the vessel to lie still while all around the elements are at war.

—The superintendent of the green house of the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona has been instructed to propogate 150,000 ivy and Virginia creeper vines, for use along the lines of railroad in embellishments and ornamenting the rocky and other cuts.—Ex. One or two of these should be planted along side the old ruin that the P. & E. road uses here in Kane for a baggage room.—Kane Leader.

—Pennsylvania's brave soldier boys have been enjoying themselves during the week going over battle fields at Chattanooga that they fought over during the trying days of the war. What a change a third of a century has wrought. Our soldier boys in blue undoubtedly met many of their opponents in gray at that reunion and the friendly hand of greeting was heartily grasped as they talked of the terrible battles of Lookout and Chickamauga.

—The article that appeared in the Mansfield Advertiser relating to the wonderful exploits of Mrs. Mary Andreson of Oleona, Potter county, as a huntress and all around athlete is enough to turn a Munchausen green with envy. The MINER man was a near neighbor of the good woman from 1852 up to 1860, and never in all that time to our certain knowledge did she kill any wolves or drive logs at $6 or $8 per day. The writer of the Advertiser article must be a second edition of Ed Mott.

—The Elmira Gazette says a party of New York and Detroit capitalists have purchased ten acres of land in this State, just over the line from Webb's Mills. A number of men are employed and sheds 100x100 feet are being built. It is claimed that the land in question consists of a deep bed of black muck or peet, which can be used in the manufacture of paint, dynamite, earthenware, and enamel for bicycles. It can also be used for making carbon sticks for electric lights, and many other purposes. According to the Gazette the men interested have struck a veritable gold mine.

—Section 5 of the new game law as passed by the late legislature says: "That it shall be unlawful at any period or season of the year to kill entrap or pursue with intent to kill or entrap any elk, deer, fawn, wild turkey, grouse, quail, partridge or woodcock in any part of this Commonwealth for the purpose of selling the same." The act also prohibits market men and their clerks from purchasing game above mentioned under the penalty of a fine of $100 for the purchase of any elk, deer or fawn and a fine of $25 for the purchase of any of the bird species above mentioned.

—Dr. Grewer of Bradford, the skillful and noted physician and surgeon, whose reputation has extended over this country and Europe, now offers an opportunity to all classes both rich and poor, whereby they may be treated at small cost. The doctor therefore offers for a short time only (until further notice) to treat any and all diseases for the low sum of $5 per month, medicines, consultation and examinations included free. Or those desiring treatment by the week will receive same treatment at $2.00 per week. Office hours, daily and Sunday 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., Eloskey Block, Main street, Bradford, Pa. See advertisement in another column.

—Grant Pulling bought a farm of 100 acres last spring, paying therefor $3,000. The farm has good buildings, orchards and fences. This year he raised 1,200 bushels of potatoes, as many of corn, has sold $150 worth of fruit and can realize enough from his farm products, including hay, grain and dairy products, to pay the purchase price of the farm. He has done all the work on the farm himself, and paid out less than $10 this season for help. It is thus seen that farming in Northwestern Pennsylvania is not such poor business after all.—Edinboro Independent. He evidently did not spend much time sitting around a stove in a grocery store telling how hard he worked on the farm.

—The Farm Journal in one line calls for "one cent letter postage" and in another short article asks that postmasters receive better pay. About ninty per cent of the postmasters in the United States receive for their salary a percentage on the stamps they cancel and fully one half of the postmasters do not cancel enough stamps during the year to pay for the oil they use to keep their offices lighted to say nothing of fuel. If letter postage was reduced to one cent it would close nearly one half of the postoffices in the country. Until the Postmaster General can devise some other mode of paying the fourth class postmasters, it is folly to talk about one cent letter postage. If the department adopted that plan about every fourth class postmaster would send in his or her resignation, and that would disarrange business relations throughout the rural districts. By all means give the poorly paid postmasters better pay, but do not do it at the expense of crippling our postal service.

—The house known as the Cherry Spring Hotel was burned Sunday, Nov. 7. This house was situated on the old Jersey Shore and Coudersport turnpike 15 miles from the last named place. There is hardly a fisherman or hunter anywhere in this section who has not been a visitor to this famous sporting resort. It was situated on the top of the mountain and the first clearing was started there in 1819, by a man named Dearborn, who came from Courtland count, N. Y. The old log house that was erected first was destroyed by fire and another constructed. In 1874 or '75 a large two story frame hotel was erected by S. D. Sewards of New York City, who had purchased two warrants of land there, and this hotel became famous as a resort for sportsmen. But its palmy days as a sporting resort are ended. Game and fish are rapidly disappearing and it would hardly pay to erect another hotel on the old spot that is held in remembrance by so many of our old nimrods and disciples of Isaac Walton.

[illegible] mountain. It resembled the mouth of a cavern. The boys secured and lighted a pine torch and crawled into the cave on their hands and knees. After crawling for a distance of about fifty feet the narrow passage suddenly opened into a wide apartment with a high ceiling. Further search revealed two more of these rooms. They had evidently been inhabited some day as the explorers found several queer looking stone implements on the floor. The cave was probably the home of a family of Indians at an early day.—Wellsboro Gazette.

—Queen Esther Lodge, No. 18, Daughters of Rebekah, elected officers last night for the first time as follows: Mrs. Irene Raub, Noble Grand; Mrs. Emma Lane, Vice Grand; Mrs. Minnie Maxwell, Secretary; Mrs. Emma Anderson, Assistant Secretary; Mrs. Clara Voorhees, Treasurer; Mrs. Matilda Greenewald, Mrs. Alice Gage, Mrs. Jennie Webster, Trustees; Mrs. Lillian Pitchford, Chaplain; Mrs. Phoebe Benjamin, Warden; Miss Jennie Altman, Outside Guard; Mrs. J. H. Kiser, Inside Guard; Mesdames Webster and Gage will act as right and left supporters of the Noble Grand and Mrs. Greenwald and Mrs. Dora Levine will act as right and left supporters of the Vice Grand. The degree work of the Kane degree team is said to have been very fine.—Star.

Foot Ball.

Port Allegany's foot ball team came over last Tuesday and defeated our eleven in a closely contested game. The visitors were heavier than our boys and although the home team played nobly the superior weight of their opponents proved too much for them and the game resulted in Port Allegany's favor by a score of 4 to 0.

The attendance was all that could be expected considering the unfavorable weather, and all who were present are much pleased with the sport and there is no question but that the games in the future will be well patronized.

Small kicked off at the beginning of the game and Port Allegany made an unsuccessful effort to advance the ball, and it went to Smethport on downs. Our boys then advanced the ball well into Port Allegany's territory and were playing the game in great shape, but an unfortunate fumble gave Port the ball and they went through the Smethport line for a small gain. Then the visitors discovered the weak spots in our line and went through time after time for good gains. Smethport got the ball when within ten yards of their own goal line, but soon lost it again on downs. This was the most exciting part of the game and both sides played like demons. Our boys, however, kept them from scoring in the first half although the timekeeper went into a trance and the boys had to play three minutes over time.

The Port Alleganians scored a touch down in the second half. The home team appeared unable to stop their rushes but succeeded in holding their opponents down to one touch down. Score, Port Allegany 4, Smethport 0.

Small, the plucky captain of the Smethport team, is deserving of much praise for his excellent playing. Several changes will be made in the team and the next time the boys play the line will be much heavier.

The teams lined up as follows:

SMETHPORT.	POSITIONS.	PT. ALLEGANY.
Metzgar	left End right	Jacklin
Redfield	left Tackle right	Lillibridge
Mitchell	left Guard right	Bardick
Backus	Center	O. Mahaffey
Hamilton	right Guard left	W. Mahaffey
Hamlin	right Tackle left	L. Jacklin
McCoy	right End left	Kane
Hamlin	Quarter-back	Bishop
Knapp	left Half-back right	George
Tull	right Half-back left	Capt. Bard
Small, Capt	Full-back	Askey

Touch down—Bard.
Time of halves—1st, 25 minutes; second 20 minutes.

A Bear Story.

D. Burlingame says that the mention of the killing of a bear by A. P. Brewer and Mr. Ritchie, near Norwich, in the MINER recently, recalls to his mind the latest bear story from the vicinity of Sizerville. Here it is:

"A young hunter started up Cowly run with 'blood in his eye.' After traveling a mile or so in the dense, dark wilderness, he spied, across, on the side hill, a monster bear coming nearly directly towards him. When within about fifty feet of him he very tremblingly raised his winchester, the spasm being so great that he leaned against a large, green beech tree for support, as his whole frame shook with excitement, and fired. With a snort the bear bounded away unharmed.

"Some ten days after the young hunter cautiously retraced his steps as far as the beech tree, and lo and behold the tree was withered and dead, the leaves all fallen to the ground, all from the effects of his agitated form leaning against it during the buck fever excitement."

The Coming Woman

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good, old-fashioned woman who looks after her home will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from lame back and weak kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c. per bottle. For sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co.'s drug store.

"A Howling Success."

Wherever properly introduced Dr Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as a cure for constipation, has met with a phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also in 50c and $1.00 sizes, of A. B. Armstrong & Co.

Bronchitis.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup absolutely cures Bronchitis and all other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It gives instant relief and will cure the worst cough. It is a guaranteed remedy. Sold by Chadwick's Drug Store.

Have you seen "Solomon Isaacs?"
An awful fine cigar—"Solomon Isaacs."
Five cents will buy a "Solomon Isaacs."
Don't fail to get a "Solomon Isaacs" cigar.

Are you contemplating buying a Piano or Organ? Drop us a postal for free catalogue and lowest prices ever offered.
C. WILLARD & CO.
46-tf Olean, N. Y.

Disfigurement for life by burns and scalds may be avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

You can't cure consumption, but you can avoid it and cure every form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

A gift for Christmas; that makes everyone think. Why not get a crayon of Gleason. Order at once for Christmas.

Good house and lot for sale. Inquire at this office or of the undersigned.
[illegible] E. S. COWEN.

[illegible]

Home-made bread at [illegible]

PERSONAL MENTION.

[illegible] was in town yesterday.

Miss Belle Abbey was in Port Allegany on Wednesday.

Geo. A. French of Dunkirk was in town Wednesday.

Carl Wolford was over from Port Allegany Tuesday last.

Warley Gifford transacted business in Olean Tuesday.

Judge Henry Hamlin had business in Olean Tuesday.

N. C. Gallup of Norwich was a pleasant caller yesterday.

T. A. Wright of Corry was in town on business Tuesday.

Gust Peterson of Corry was in town on business Tuesday.

A. P. Huey of Kane was a brief visitor in town Wednesday.

Hon. M. F. Elliott of Oil City was in Bradford Monday.

Miss Carrie Schott visited Farmers Valley the first of the week.

Mrs. J. F. Davis visited Bradford friends the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Clark visited Bradford friends last Monday.

Miss Harriet Redfield has been visiting friends in Olean for a few days.

Chet King came over from Port Allegany with the foot ball team last Tuesday.

Waldo Sasse came down from Kane yesterday morning. He returns to-night.

Misses Tate, Dibble, Allen, Stewart and W. P. Eckels were in Olean last Friday.

Royal Ellis of Farmers Valley was a most agreeable caller at this office Wednesday.

C. K. Sartwell and daughter, Miss Mate, started for Cleveland last Tuesday morning.

G. E. Mayo and John Hungerford transacted business in the oil metropolis Monday.

J. B. Oviatt of Norwich was in town yesterday and found the venison market rather dull.

Elmer Heath and Herman Sasse were taking in the sights of Olean Monday afternoon.

T. L. McKean of Wilcox was in town last Friday the guest of his brother, Jas. A. McKean.

Chas. O'Reilly returned to his duties at Pittsburg last Friday. The MINER will visit him weekly.

Pat Kilday and Charley Lambert came over from Port Allegany Tuesday to root for their favorites.

Attorney T. F. Richmond and Commissioner T. F. Jungiville were in Harrisburg the first of the week.

Mesdames J. C. Gallup and Fred Lyman went to Bradford Monday to attend a gathering of the Rebekahs.

Editor W. L. Lillibridge was over from Port Allegany Tuesday and of course took in the foot ball game.

Mrs. Jennie Griffiths of Kane and niece, Miss Lucy Marsh, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ryan Tuesday.

Attorneys Jar Anderson and Ned Ryan came down from Kane Tuesday to be on hand at the foot ball game.

Miss Belle Eaton, the popular vocalist of Bradford, came over yesterday and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hogarth.

Sheriff Davis came over from Smethport yesterday and is transacting official business to-day.—Wednesday's Kane Republican.

Judge Morrison went to Erie Wednesday to hold court. The Judge will hear the celebrated bicycle case once more. Mrs. Morrison accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan Gorton, Miss Ida Ellingsfeld and Rudolph Sasse went to Port Allegany Wednesday to attend the wedding of Edgar Coleman and Miss Lydia Ellingsfeld.

John Stoutenberg of Tammany and Lou Stahl of Buffalo are guests at the Central. "Tammany John" seems to have a vague idea that Van Wyck was elected mayor of Greater New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Brigham were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Holmes the latter part of last week. Mrs. Brigham was formerly Miss Glennie Pope and has a host of friends in this place where she used to reside.

Mrs. Maria Carter of East Smethport was a pleasant caller at this office Wednesday. Mrs. Carter is an enthusiastic member of the Eastern Star and left upon our desk a copy of the Eastern Star, a journal devoted to the advancement of the order, published at Indianapolis, Ind. It is ably edited and the work is done by lady members.

Peter Lynch of Open Brook was a most agreeable caller at this office Friday last. Mr. Lynch and his neighbors labor under great inconvenience in having to go either to Port Allegany or this place for their mail. The government ought to establish a mail route between these two towns, over Bush Hill, for the accommodation of the many farmers who reside along that road.

A Clever Boy.

A Warrington lad, William McKinstry by name, who is a pupil in the Doylestown High School, has constructed a device so clever that it deserves the telling. McKinstry drives to school, and he stables his horse half a mile from the school building. This necessitated his spending almost all his noon hour in the work of feeding the old farm nag. Now, McKinstry like any other boy, had the more important business of play on hand for that noon hour and something had to be done. And the boy actually invented a device that would feed the horse without his presence. It was clever, and here it is: Above the horse's feeding trough McKinstry fixed a box large enough to hold sufficient feed for the animal's noonday meal. From this box a chute led to the trough. A trap door at the bottom of the feed box is held in place by a wooden pin inserted through the side of the box. This pin is attached by means of a string to the key of an alarm clock. When McKinstry stables his nag in the morning he dumps the feed into the box, sets the alarm of the clock at the hour of 12 and goes off to school. When 12 o'clock arrives the alarm springs, the revolving key winds up the string which draws the pin; the trap door flies open and down into the trough comes the feed. Pretty clever, isn't it, for a boy in his teens? It is needless to say that McKinstry is a bright pupil in mathematics and physics.—Ex.

The three-year old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lyon Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the Johnson Bros. of that place and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the county over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

Made a New Man of Him.

Bryan, Ohio, Jan 13, 1897.

Gentlemen:—For years I had been suffering from indigestion. Had a poor appetite and could not eat anything containing grease and had constantly a worn out feeling. After using three 50-cent bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin I am now able to eat anything my appetite craves and can say it has made a new man of me. Eli Bowen. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

For Sale or Rent.

A good farm of 100 acres, good bearing orchard, also a fine young orchard just beginning to bear. New barn just completed. New house nearing completion. Small stream of water and good springs on premises. Will be sold on reasonable terms.
M. W. SHENLEIN,
44-4t Farmers Valley, Pa.

For Rent.

On Oct. 1st the rooms over Lemmler's harness shop will be vacant. These are fine rooms and the rent is reasonable. Inquire of [illegible]

[illegible]

CORRESPONDENCE.

[illegible]

[illegible] number of [illegible] women [illegible] the club [illegible] politics, religion and public [illegible] in general. An interesting meeting was held last Saturday the subject for discussion being "The Ownership of Natural Monopolies," opened by Hon. R. B. Stone. Among those who spoke in the course of the evening were Judge Ward, Rabbi Reynolds, Attorney McClure, Rev. Kieffer and Messrs. Brick and Dean. The doings of corporations, political bosses and governmental incapables were discussed warmly and the pros and cons of the case fully covered. Next Saturday "England's Colonial Policy" will be dissected with the instruments of lurid rhetoric and surprising statements.

R. E. Howard, superintendent of the South Penn Oil Co., died at his home No. 28 Williams street last Thursday. Mr. Howard had been ill for some time but had valiently stuck to his work until about a week before his death, when he was taken suddenly very ill in his office and on being taken to his home failed rapidly until death came to his relief. Deceased was one of the best known and highly respected of Bradford's citizens and a valued employee of the oil Company for whose interest he worked. Besides a wife and four children he is survived by three brothers and three sisters. The funeral took place Sunday, private services being held at the house and the public funeral at the M. E. church under direction of Tuna Lodge, No. 411, I. O. O. F. The remains were laid to rest in Oak Hill cemetery.

A B., R. & P. brakeman named Roy Whitcomb, was killed Saturday morning at Carmen Interchange, a short distance from this city, Saturday morning. Whitcomb lost his balance on the pilot of the engine on which he was standing and was thrown under the locomotive, crushing both legs and receiving such injuries as to cause death in a few hours. Deceased was unmarried and was buried at Corning, N. Y., where his people reside.

The Lynx Oil & Gas Co. have organized with the following stockholders: James McMannus, J. W. Matthews, J. E. Moss, H. C. Heffner, F. G. Hane, W. J. McDonnell and J. M. Coleman. The big gaser which was struck near Red House last week was owned by the first three gentlemen named. The rig for another well has been commenced.

A team of players came over from Port Allegany Saturday afternoon and were defeated by the High School eleven by a score of 26 to 0. The visitors were all much larger than the home team who, however, won out by superior tactics and science. The gridiron was in an awful condition and the halves were cut down to 15 minutes.

Several repentant sinners who desired to join the Free Methodist church were baptised in Bennet brook, a small stream a short distance from the city, Sunday afternoon. The weather was cold and disagreeable, but failed to dampen the ardor or the good people who were dipped in view of a small crowd of curious spectators.

The case of fire police Charles Genther vs Morris Herron, which was to have been heard last week, has been postponed until Friday to enable Attorney Berry to look up some court rulings on the question of the legality of an ordinance under which the fire police are organized.

The attractions at the Wagner this week were "The Indian," Louis Morrison's successful drama with Al Tipman playing the leading role, Tuesday night, and "The Heart of Chicago," Thursday evening and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be played to-morrow evening.

The Columbian Club started its season of entertainments Thursday with a social and dance. A unique feature of the game was public progressive euchre. Several handsome prizes were awarded the most skillful players. Jamison furnished the music for the dance.

Charles H. DuBois, who recently returned from Austria, where he was interested in the noble sport of horse racing, left for New York Monday to attend a big horse sale in the metropolis. Mr. DuBois will purchase a string of flyers and embark for Italy with them.

On Saturday Co. C defeated the 25th Separate Company of Tonawanda by a score of 4 to 0. The game came off at Tonawanda and did not amount to much. Bradford's line up was not the best that might have been furnished and the playing was indifferent.

Misses May and Eugenia Baker, who have been conducting a school of art and elocution in Opikka, Ala., have returned to their home. Miss May will leave shortly for New York where she will pursue her studies in art.

The engagement of Miss May Kavanaugh and R. L. Mason, two young people who are very popular in society in this city, has been announced. The wedding will take place early in December.

A colored team from Buffalo met the local dark town brigade on the Pine street grounds on Thursday afternoon. The game proved a great one at least in respect to amusement.

Hadley Foster, a fresh young man, was arrested Saturday for insulting a lady at the W. N. Y. & P. depot, and at his hearing was fined $10 and costs.

Council meeting Monday night came off quietly, the city fathers being seemingly in a lamblike mood. Nothing of importance was accomplished.

George Smalley was arrested Monday, charged with having picked the pocket of one Haskins of the sum of $10.00.

TURTLE POINT.

Will Leet and M. E. Simar of this place, who own a hay press, have a rather unique mode of travel. They have a house built on a wagon which they draw from place to place with a team; in this they eat, drink and sleep. They passed through here Tuesday morning, en route for State Line.

Mr. Evans, father of Nathan Evans of this place is very sick at his house with heart trouble. His case is very doubtful. His son, Mont Evans of Chipmunk, N. Y., came to see him last week.

M. D. Woodard has just finished the woodwork on a new dwelling house for Knapp brothers at this place. When painted and papered it will be one of the finest dwellings in town.

All those that are intesested in the erection of a cheese factory at Turtle Point are requested to meet at the Driscoll House on the 23d inst. at 1 o'clock sharp.

The donation for Elder Miller last Friday evening netted $16. The band and quite a number of people from Larabee were in attendance.

George Taylor was called to Smethport on business two days last week. James Taylor accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Knapp and family visited friends and relatives at Shingle House the first of the week.

J. R. Baker of Grimes district lost a good draught horse last week. It seems that Baker is in hard luck.

Mrs. A. M. Gillet has returned home from an extended visit with New York friends.

Dr. Colcord of Port Allegany passed through this place on Saturday last.

Edward Gilbert of Alfred Center, N. Y., visited at A. M. Gillet's last week.

Dr. Strobridge was called to Larabee on professional business this week.

Our school is progressing finely under the care of Miss Wood.

Geo. Hellwig of Austin called on friends here last week.

Who says now we have no rain and mud?

G. W. Taylor lost a horse this week.

CLERMONT.

The Independent Gas Co. are making arrangements for their second well, which they intend to locate at Bloomster Hollow. They are determined to run a second gas line into Clermont, which we predict they will in the future. As they have good grit and plenty of money they cannot help but accomplish their intention.

M. E. Thompson of Quinwood has purchased the Applestein building, formerly occupied by Geo. Rudolph, and is fitting up the same for a restaurant, which he expects to open to the public by the first of next week. This is what the town has needed for some time.

The Slocum brothers are doing a land office business at their livery. They should get more horses as they cannot do so much business with so few animals; it is too hard on them. Two horses cannot very well do the work of four.

Geo. Rudolph has departed for better fields. This leaves Clermont without a tailor. Who will be the first to apply? This certainly is a good location for the right man.

J. H. Peterson has commenced plastering his new house and will soon have it ready for occupancy.

The recent rains have put our roads in bad condition.

Pont is now driving mules in the mines.

LARABEE.

[illegible] accompanied by their ladies [illegible] the donation given for the benefit of Rev. Miller at Turtle Point Sunday evening. Our boys received much praise for the excellent music rendered.

Joseph Driscoll visited his brother, Patrick, at Olean Sunday and Monday.

E. L. Parsons of Chicago, Ill., was a guest of E. S. Carpenter Monday.

Edward Adams and George Rice returned from Gardeau Tuesday.

Marvin Champlin of Olean was a guest of his son, Asa, Saturday.

Mr. Spencer was called to East Aurora, N. Y., Tuesday evening.

A. J. Champlin spent Sunday in Coryville.

To True Womanhood.

Her eyes like quiet pools are clear,
Her placid face is sweet and fair,
The frost of many a vanished year
Lies on her hair.
She has no memories of vows
Exchanged below an April moon,
Or whispered converse 'neath the boughs
Of rose-bright June.
She never planned her wedding gown—
This sweet old maiden true and good;
For her life held no sacred crown
Of motherhood.
Yet to the shelter of her side
The little orphan children press;
'Tis known she mothers, far and wide,
The motherless.
The poor and suffering love her well—
Such ready sympathy she knows,
The sorrow-burdened freely tell
To her their woes.
For those who stumble, those who fall,
Her heart with gentlest ruth is stirred;
She has a kindly smile for all—
A cheering word.
With fate she never wages strife;
"It must be right since God knows best;"
And so she lives her useful life,
Blessing and blest.
She strews the thorny paths with flowers;
She turns the darkness into day;
And, as we clasp her hand in ours,
We can but say:
"Dear friend, so rich in love and truth,
With large, warm heart and steadfast mind,
'Twas well for some that in your youth
The men were blind."
—E. Matheson in Chambers' Journal.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton of Sutter Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all my friends when troubled with a cough or cold to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Come early if you want pictures for Christmas. Don't wait for sunshine. Can make good pictures cloudy days. Place your orders early. GLEASON.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Smethport Mills,
Cor. Mill and Mechanic, Sts.,
C. E. BARRETT,
Proprietor.

I sell
PORTER'S THE BOSS FLOUR WINONA MINN.
It is the best.

All kinds of
Custom Grinding
well and promptly done,

BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR
a specialty. Bring a sample grist and be convinced that I make the best to be had

GAS
FOR
PAINLESS
EXTRACTION.

Dr. F. C. Pierce,
Smethport, Pa.
Office over Young's Stor

FOR 1897
I have received a large invoice of
Wall Paper,
all of the latest designs. Call at the
Furniture Store of Specht & Sasse
and examine my stock.
Experienced paper hangers furnished when desired, and all work gurranted.
C. SASSE,
Smethport, Pa.

LEE ONN'S
Smethport Steam Laundry.
FIRST-CLASS WORK.
—CUT PRICES—
Shirts, 5c; lace curtains, 25 cts pair; family washing 50c per basket; shirt waists 5c. Laundry when ordered.
Our wagon will collect washing at Crosby and Colegrove on Mondays, and will return washing on Thursdays. Will collect at Ormsby on Tuesdays and return on Fridays.

FARQUHAR
Variable Friction Feed
SAW MILL
and
Ajax Center Crank Engine
Rapid, accurate, strong and simple, with large capacity. Engines on sills or wheels, strong and safe. No Farquhar Boiler has ever exploded. Also standard agricultural implements generally. Hay Presses a specialty. Send for Catalogue and prices to
A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd., York, Pa.

TRADE AT FORD'S IT PAYS.

You are Always Welcome.

Plain Facts.

People are gradually coming to their senses, and they turn their backs on the trashy mess that is made to masquerade as bargains and come to FORD'S RED FRONT for their Good, Reliable Clothing. If you want CHEAP SUITS, we have them, but they are well made and trimmed. Men's Suits as low as $4.98. We have the best line of Children's School Suits in Olean. Our Fall Hats are here. Have all the new colors—English Brown, Dark Green, Black, Wine, Etc., in all the new shapes.

FORD'S RED FRONT,
158 Union Street,
OLEAN, - - - - N. Y.

A GREAT BIG
BARGAIN
IN 5-CENT HANDKERCHIEFS
that we R running at 1c each. Only 2 for each purchaser at this price. Also a large line fine Swiss goods & silk mufflers. Silk ties from 10c to 65c. Fancy steel sleds & the price will surprise U. Bamboo easels from 25c to $1.25. Have you saw our 1492 wood Columbus clock? Talk about candy—we buy the stick by the cord & sell it 2 U for 10c lb. The finest chocolates at 20c lb. Good wood chairs $2.50 set 6 up to $6.25 set. On tinware we can't B beat. Tin wash basin 4c, steel enam'l'd 10c. These 2 R 10 & 40c goods. Just arrived a lot of those Coudersport wool pantz, $1.48 pair. The best bargain in wool horse blankets—a $5 blanket at $2.50. 3-cornered 4 inch file 2c each—good material slightly imperfect. Come early & select your Holiday goods while you have a good selection for at my prices they wil not last long. Ask 2 C those 15c Japanese tea pots—U wil want 1. Secure your underwear now while they are cheap, for the next lot will cost more. Get your flour where it is warranted good & cheap. Don't B fool'd into paying fancy prices. Don't reason teach U that U can get goods much cheaper for cash than they can B sold for on time? Our 25c long sleeve vests R the same some R selling at 50c. Our clothes pins at 1c doz R the same others sell at 5c doz. Slate pencils 10 for 1c. 25c stove pipe for 13c. 10c envelopes 2c pack. People that will hang 2 these old regulars & have the wool pull'd over their eyes & pay these old fancy prices must B dum dam fools & love coddling & smoothe tongue flattery. We R here to sell goods & if our prices will not sell them we will not coax U. It is the cash that takes our goods.
A. E. STICKLES, Smethport, Pa.

PALACE PHARMACY,
Burg Chadwick, M. D., Prop.,
Retailer & Jobber of
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Extracts,
Toilet Articles, Etc.

WATCH
for
HOLIDAY GOODS
announcement.

Horses and Pianos.

We once saw a horse sold for ninety-five cents. He was just as high and just as long as any horse. This may not be an elegant comparison, but it applies. A low priced article is not a cheap article. A cheap article is not always low priced. A low priced piano is a questionable piano. A questionable piano is a bad piano. Hence buy the best—

BUY A CHICKERING. . . . . . .

It will cost you some money—all good pianos do. The difference is not so great, but the quality is beyond comparison. We exhibit all styles of Chickerings.

E. L. SMITH & CO.
Masonic Temple. Olean, N. Y.

Fall Millinery.
My stock has recently arrived and for style and quality it cannot be excelled.

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.
My new stock of single patterns is unequalled in this section. All the latest patterns—no two alike.

LADIES' FURNISHINGS.
Everything in this line that the most fanciful could desire. Don't fail to see my stock before purchasing.

Mrs. E. E. Chambers,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh Home Made Candy at
Brasted's

Stark's Steam Laundry.
First-Class Work. Up-to-Date Prices.
I am prepared, having employed a practical laundryman, to do everything in my line. Family washing a specialty.
Laundry called for Mondays and Wednesdays and delivered when ordered. WORK GUARANTEED.
Backus Block, SMETHPORT, PA.
Wash Stark, Manager and Proprietor.

[illegible] up wed—
[illegible] her life her [illegible]
[illegible] of enlightenment,
[illegible] of gothic gloom,
[illegible] work might read
[illegible] interludes,
[illegible] hall,
And well, I sent her off to college.

[illegible], Frank, she learned a store
[illegible] in colleges and the "logies
[illegible] at football, yelled as our
[illegible] as empty as the degree.
[illegible], pretty Fran,
[illegible] from the school she carried,
[illegible] above her thorough—
And now she's going to be married.

[illegible] of [illegible]'s lost,
[illegible] Jedediah and saints
[illegible] for her, and, if I please,
[illegible] some lashes
[illegible] to equal her waist—
[illegible], she, too tardy—
[illegible] you see, she has the taste
[illegible] she calls her "grandie."
—[illegible] in Chicago Inter Ocean.

A SEA SECRET.

BY C. B. LEWIS.

In the year 1849 the Hon. East India company's ship the Star of India set sail from Madras for London, having on board over 200 passengers, and among them Lord Glenham, General Swift, Lady Arnwell and her two daughters, and other men and women of note at home and abroad. Aside from her general cargo, the ship carried treasure to the amount of $250,000. The bankers at Madras figured out that the passengers must have had at least $100,000 among them, while an Indian potentate, on his way to be received as a guest of royalty, had a strong box of jewelry and gems valued at so great a sum that no one dared speak it. It was intended that the ship should be convoyed as far as the cape of Good Hope by a man-of-war, as there were plenty of pirate craft still afloat, but the government vessel met with a mishap at sea and was detained somewhere, and the Star finally decided to sail without her, and there was little fear but that she could take care of herself. Two days out of Madras she was sighted and reported, but that was the last seen or heard of her until the year 1884.

The loss of the Star made a great sensation for several reasons, and when it was finally concluded that she had been lost various vessels were sent in search of her, and every effort was made to ascertain her fate. In 1856 a Malay sailor who died aboard of an English tea ship told her captain that the Star was attacked and captured by pirates to the south of Ceylon, and that he was one of the men engaged in the attack. He said there were five native crafts, and that they came upon the Star in a calm and carried her by boarding. The ship made a long and stubborn resistance, but was finally captured, and the pirates had suffered such heavy loss that in revenge they killed everybody to the last child. They then looted the ship and scuttled her, and the plunder was subsequently divided on an island in the China sea. Some people believed this story and some said it was absurd. The general idea was that the Star foundered at sea during a heavy gale. The dying statement of the pirate was never fully investigated for some reason. So far as the investigation went it was proved to be a fact. The pirates had long been scattered, many were doubtless dead, and the idea of bringing the gang to justice was given up as impossible.

In the year 1883 I was one of the crew of the English brig Swiftsure, which was making a survey of the islands to the northeast of Madagascar. At the Chagos group, as we were pulling into land one day, with seven men in the boat, we were upset in the surf and only two of us escaped death. My companion was a sailor named Wallace, and while in a half drowned state we were swept along the coast of the island by a current and finally thrown on shore in a bit of a cove. A boat put off from the brig as soon as the disaster was noticed, but only two bodies were recovered. The three others were pulled down by the sharks before the boat got to them. Believing this to have been the sad fate of all five no search was made for the pair of us cast ashore, and before we had recovered from our exhaustion and prepared a signal the brig had departed for another field. The island on which we were cast is one of a group of nine, and the easternmost one of all. It is likely the same today as then, having plenty of fresh water, most of it covered with verdure, and wild fruits, shrimps and shellfish so plentiful that a shipwrecked crew of 20 men might get along there for months. Wallace and I were inclined to look upon the affair as a lark. We erected a hut in the woods, procured fire by rubbing two dry sticks together, and after a thorough exploration of our domain, which was not over two miles across in any direction, we slept, ate and talked, and had a pretty easy time of it.

We had been on the island about three months, when we awoke one morning to find the sea like a sheet of glass and the air as still as death. The sky was overcast, and yet of a coppery color, and the birds on the island appeared to be in great alarm. Great flocks of them came in from the sea, and all along shore the fish were leaping out of the water as if it were polluted.

After surveying things for awhile Wallace gave it as his opinion that we were in for a typhoon or an earthquake. The sulphury smell in the air inclined him to the latter, and as soon as we had eaten we started for the center of the island. There was a high hill in the center, bare of everything but a couple of trees and a few bushes, and we sought it on account of the tidal wave we knew would surely follow an earthquake. As to a disturbance of the earth, we were helpless except to keep clear of the forest. It was midday before anything occurred. The menacing look of the sky and the sea increased, and fish by the thousands drove up on the sandy beach to their death. Just about noon, when we were wondering what it was to be, the whole island suddenly began to heave and tremble. For what seemed a full minute it was like riding a choppy sea in a small boat, only the motion was strangely bewildering and made the head swim.

There was more than one shock, but the first was the most violent and lasted longest. The three or four which succeeded were thrills rather than shocks. They ran through the island from east to west and out to sea, and we heard a chorus of what may be called shrieks of distress from the birds with each vibration. Two or three minutes after the finish of fifth shock Wallace stood up and looked out upon the sea to the east and shouted to me:

"Look, look, the tidal wave is coming in, and there's a big ship on the crest of it."

I sprang up and followed his gaze. Ten miles away there was a wall of water, which seemed to lift its white crest almost to the sky and to touch north and south as far as I could see. Riding [illegible] crest was a great ship, with her [illegible] masts standing erect and some of [illegible]. For the first ten seconds [illegible] wall seemed to stand still. [illegible] came rolling on like a railroad [illegible] almost before I could have [illegible] it struck the shore of our [illegible] swept across it. The island [illegible] feet above water in every [illegible] the hill we were at least [illegible] fifteen feet. I had [illegible]. It came [illegible], but as the wave [illegible] to the left and [illegible] and was turned full [illegible] the waters [illegible] feet, putting [illegible] [illegible] aloft the yards, and there were masses of [illegible] trailing about like slimy serpents. From stem to stern and from keel to masthead the fabric was covered with mud and slime and barnacle and sea grass and shells, and as she rested there the water poured off her decks and out of her hold in such a sobbing, choking way as to bring the shivers. Not a word had passed between the pair of us while the wave raced in and across the island, and the ground below us was clear of the last water before Wallace said:

"I think this ends it, and let us both thank God! This ship was heaved up from the bottom of the sea, where she must have rested for a good many years, but we'll have to wait a day or two before we investigate."

After a couple of hours, to let the ground dry out a bit, we descended the hill to see what damage had been done. About one-half the trees on the island had been uprooted and carried out to sea, and of our hut not a vestige remained. There was scarcely a stone as large as a hen's egg on the island previous to the wave, but now we found that hundreds of rocks had been distributed around, while the dead fish were so numerous that we were hours in gathering them up and giving them to the tide to bear away. Two hours after the last shock the sky cleared, the sun came out, and by night the island was fairly dry in all parts. We, however, gave the ship all next day to get rid of her water and harden in the hot sun. You are prepared to hear, of course, that she proved to be the long lost Star of India. We found that out before we had been aboard of her a quarter of an hour, and later on we had a dozen reasons for believing that the dying Malay had spoken the truth.

I tell you that ship was a queer sight. Her ocean bed had been hundreds of feet deep, and the mud covered everything to the depth of a foot—in some places two or three. Neither one of us had heard of the Star or her loss, but we knew this wreck to be that of an Indiaman, and we went at it to clear away the stuff and get into her. We were a full week doing this, and at every turn we came across evidences to prove the story of the Malay. Three or four of her guns were yet in place, and from the way she had been knocked about by cannon shot it was easy to figure that she had made a hard fight and suffered great loss of life before she gave in. Even before we began work we found the auger holes bored in her bottom to scuttle her. The great cabin and every stateroom had two feet of mud on the floor, and I may tell you that we worked hard for four weeks before we got the hulk cleaned out.

We made the ship our home for six months and were then taken off by a whaler, and our story was the first news received of the long lost ship. The English government sent a man-of-war to the island to overhaul the hulk, and mementos of her have long been on exhibition in the British museum. Nothing could be more queer than the way we found her, or, rather, the way she was heaved up by the sea to be discovered. From soundings made to the east of the island in 1887 it was estimated that the great ship rose from a depth of over [illegible]. Nothing but an earthquake could have lifted her from that depth, nothing but a tidal wave held her up and swept her to our feet.

Opposed to Thirteen.

I was buying a parlor car seat for the Atlantic City express when I observed a lady just ahead of me at the window regarding her ticket with a troubled expression. "I won't take that," she said, passing it back to the ticket seller. "I won't have a chair numbered 13." The man smiled indulgently, and, taking the ticket, rubbed out the one, making it number 3. "No, that won't do," said the woman. "You must give me a new ticket." "But the chair is number 3," replied the man. "That makes no difference," she replied firmly. "I won't take a ticket that is numbered 13, or that has been number 13." And she wouldn't. What would Mr. Lang say to such superstition as this?—Critic.

Copper Tempered by Mound Builders.

Ed A. Schloth has received from a friend in Savannah, Ills., a long and small spearhead, a small knife, an awl and a needle taken from one of the prehistoric mounds near that city. The tools are all of tempered copper, and when suspended by a thread ring like steel. They have been hammered out and tempered, and after having been buried in a mound for no one knows how long still retain their temper. The mound builders, who had disappeared from the face of the earth before Columbus discovered this country, knew how to temper copper, an art which no man on earth has now, although many have endeavored for years to discover the process. Such specimens are found in but few of the mounds opened, the implements found being generally of stone. Mr. Schloth has a fine collection of relics of mound builders and of the aborigines of this coast and values these tempered copper articles above them all.—Portland Oregonian.

An Undeveloped Idea.

Some years ago, according to the Boston Transcript, an inventor who had devised a new sleeping car took his plans to Mr. Pullman. The latter, after looking over them, said: "There is an idea there. I will give you $100,000 cash for your patents." The inventor was a poor man, and he would not accept the terms. He said that if the idea was worth $100,000 to Pullman it was worth millions to him. The car was built and proved a financial failure, and it is believed that even to this day the inventor does not know where the "idea" was whose presence Mr. Pullman discerned in the working plans.

The Bloody Meadow.

Tewkesbury, where a famous battle was fought during the war of the roses, is in Gloucestershire, at the confluence of the Avon and the Severn and 100 miles from London. The battle was fought on the Bloody meadow, just outside the modern town, and, according to local tradition, one night in every year on the anniversary of the conflict the adherents of the white and red roses meet and fight the battle over again.

Oil of Peppermint.

The oil of peppermint is widely used in the east and is becoming well known in this country for external application in cases of neuralgia or of rheumatism. Internally, greatly diluted, it is of value in gastric disorders or for a cold or cough. The orientals likewise employ the pungent oil as an antiseptic for wounds or bruises. For the latter accident it would seem the harshest of remedies, and yet is no more so than ammonia, which has a most magical effect if touched lightly to the seared skin.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. All druggists.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport Pa.

Itch on human, mange on horses, dogs and all stock, cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

Regulate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CHILDREN'S IDEAS.

EXAMPLES OF THEIR CURIOUS VIEWS OF LIFE AND DEATH.

How Young Minds Take Hold on Great Mysteries—Some Afraid to Die, Others Without Such Fear—The Life That Would Please and the Death They Would Choose.

The Rivista Italiana di Filosofia contains an article by Dr. Marpillero on children's ideas of life and death, describing how he questioned a number of young children on these subjects at an elementary school at Rovigo and the answers he received. We quote some of the most curious. In answering the question, "What is life?" the boys were much more bold than the girls. Many children, boys, defined life as "a spirit that runs away as soon as we die." A boy of 9 years philosophically observed, "Life is a sea of troubles, which one may cross well or with great unhappiness." A boy of 10 said, "Life is a thing which is never extinguished;" another, "Life is a good work to eat well;" another, "Life is an invisible thing, which vanishes when it likes and never returns." A little girl of 10 said, "Our life is a fluid." A small girl of poor condition, aged 8, said, "Life is paradise." A very general answer was, "Life is beautiful," or the opposite, "Life is ugly," and most of the children who thought life the last were of well to do families. To the question, "What is death?" many replied negatively, especially the girls. Very few, and these only boys, noted the phenomenon of death, and one gave as answer: "Death is a pure spirit. The blood dries up; one neither moves nor feels."

Another boy of 8 years gave an answer bordering on popular superstition, "Death is a thing that, when I die, pulls my feet." Another boy of 8 had a tinge of medical knowledge and replied, "Death is when one has more than 42 degrees of fever." Another said, "Death is a thing that one never sees again, never again." To the question, "Are you afraid of dying?" 21 children, all boys, gave no reply; 62, of whom 7 were girls, replied negatively; all the others—that is, a large majority—said, "Yes." A little girl of 10 of well to do parents gave the answer, "I am not at all afraid of dying because I am tired of living." All the orphans replied in the following sense, "I am not afraid of dying because I want to see my parents again." A little girl of 9 said, "I am not afraid of dying because it is a thing sent by God." A boy of 12 replied, "I am not afraid of dying because I am healthy and have no disease." Another, "I am not afraid because I am strong and healthy." A little girl of 11 said, "I fear death because it might come at night and pull my feet." Another little girl said, "I am afraid of death because it seems that it is my mother who is dead." A girl of 11, who had evidently been told some ghastly stories, replied, "I am afraid of death because it is so ugly, and one day Bernard went to bury a dead person, and it got hold of Bernard and gave him a kiss."

Another boy of 8 said, "I am afraid of dying because I could not play with my sister any more." Another well to do boy said, "I am afraid of dying because when one is dead one cannot see the men gathering the harvest of grapes and so many nice things." A little boy of 6 answered, "I fear death because I shall not be born any other time after." The majority of answers to the question, "Do you want to grow old?" were in the negative. A well to do little boy of 9 years answered, "I should not like to grow old because I should have no strength to work and might die of hunger."

A little girl of 9 said, "No, because I should have to work hard for my children, to mind and clothe them." Many girls feared to become ugly, saying, "No, because I should be without teeth," and, "No, because I should be ugly," or gray, or stooping. A little girl said she would like to grow old and have grandchildren. A boy said, "Yes, so that I might go to paradise." Another of 10 years said, "Yes, because I should have finished almost all my wishes." When asked, "How would you like to live?" most of the children were very modest and did not give way to fancy.

Many poor children wished that they might live "on broth and bread," "on rice," "on polenta," or said, "I don't want to suffer cold and hunger." A child of 8, a boy, said, "I should like to live with my father and mother." Another poor boy of 10 said, "I should like to live content in my own home, because then I am happy." Another poor orphan boy of 10 said, "I should like to have enough to live on and go and be with my father and specially my mother, of whom I am always thinking." Very few expressed a wish to live in a class superior to their own, but a boy of 7 said, "I should like to live without working and be a gentleman." Another of 8 years replied, "I should like to live well dressed and have a hat and go out walking." A little girl of 9 said, "I should like to live like a lady and never work and always be served." To the question, "How would you like to die?" the answers frequently alluded to family life. A boy of 6 said, "I should like to die in bed with my mother." One of 10 answered, "I should like to die at 82 years, with my parents by my side." One boy of 11 would like to die "with the hope of finding my parents and brothers and sisters." A boy of 13 said, "I should like to die all alone, leaving no brother or any one else on earth." There were some small boys who wished to die on the field of battle, and others who did not wish to grow old because they would have to serve in the army. Two or three wished to die and have "a fine funeral." One or two were more religious: "I should like to die kneeling before God. I should like to die and go with the Lord and the angels of paradise, with my hands crossed on my breast."—London News.

A Piece of Parchment.

When unwritten on, is not more colorless than the cadaverous countenances of those unfortunate persons whom we are accustomed to call "confirmed invalids." What a misnomer! Implying, too, despair, shelving up for lost! As long as the vivifying power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can be felt, and that is possible so long as there is no absolute collapse of the faculties, fresh vitality can be infused into wasted, feeble frames; color and flesh can be brought back to wasted, pallid cheeks with this grand sheet anchor of the debilitated and the sickly. It is a tonic of the greatest potency, and the utmost purity, and a remedy for and preventative of dyspepsia, bilious, malarious, rheumatic, nervous and kidney complaints. Appetite and sleep are greatly aided by it; it counteracts the effects of undue fatigue, or excitement, and nullifies the often perilous consequences of exposure in inclement weather or damp clothing.

J. C. Berry, one of the best known citizens of Spencer, Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles over thirty years and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; but DeWitt's was the one that did the work and he will verify this statement if anyone wishes to write him. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

T. F. Anthony, Ex-Postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure for Rheumatism, and two doses of it did me more good than any medicine I ever took." Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport.

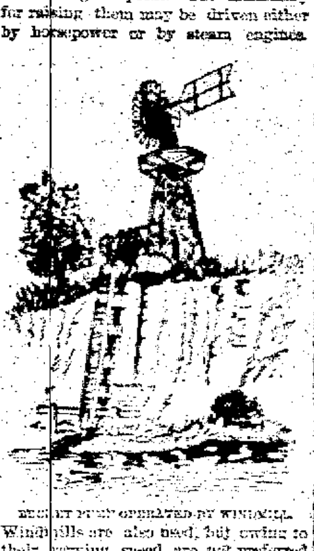
You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

FARM AND GARDEN

PUMPS FOR IRRIGATION.

Some of the Most Widely Employed Mechanisms Described.

The Persian wheel, or bucket pump, although of great antiquity, is used in many localities. These wheels, or bucket pumps, as now used for irrigation consist of an endless chain of small buckets extending down into the well and up vertically to the height which water must be delivered to flow out to the land. The buckets, descending empty and ascending filled, are discharged at the highest point. The machinery for raising them may be driven either by horsepower or by steam engines.



BUCKET PUMP OPERATED BY WINDMILL.

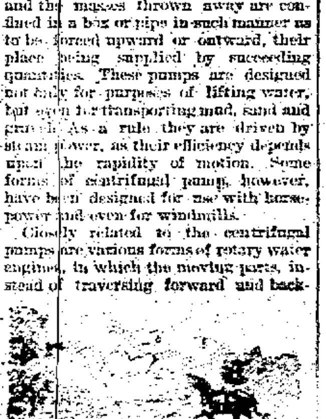
Windmills are also used, but owing to their varying speed are not preferred for the purpose.

A modification of the common Persian wheel used to a small extent for irrigation is the form in which the buckets, instead of moving freely upward, pass through a pipe or a long rectangular box in which they fit quite closely. Instead of being of bucket form they may be flat and are then known as "flights."

By far the greater number of ordinary pumps may be classed under the head of piston or plunger. These are the kind ordinarily employed with a windmill. They depend for their action upon two or more valves and upon the lifting or displacing of the water by the alternate forward and back, or in and out, movement of the piston rod. These pumps are too well known to require description. Their cost is as varied as their size and intricacy and can best be ascertained by each individual consulting for himself the nearest dealer or the catalogues of well known manufacturers. For irrigation such pumps are driven by windmills, by steam engines or by gasoline or hot air motors, and in some instances, notably in the vicinity of Grand Junction, Colo., and on the Yakima river in Washington, by water wheels. Although widely known and generally used for pumping, yet for purposes of irrigation they are apparently being supplanted to a considerable extent by valveless pumps, such as the Persian wheel type or the centrifugal form.

The centrifugal pumps possess an advantage not only in being valveless, and therefore less liable to injury by sand and floating obstacles, but also in the fact that they run continuously in one direction and do not have the reciprocating motion of the various forms of plunger. The principle of their action is that of a rapidly whirling body throwing objects from its surface. Blades of suitably proportioned fans are caused to revolve rapidly in the water, and the masses thrown away are confined in a box or pipe in such manner as to be forced upward or outward, their place being supplied by succeeding quantities. These pumps are designed not only for purposes of lifting water, but even for transporting mud, sand and gravel. As a rule they are driven by steam power, as their efficiency depends upon the rapidity of motion. Some forms of centrifugal pump, however, have been designed for use with horsepower and even for windmills.

Closely related to the centrifugal pumps are various forms of rotary water engines, in which the moving parts, instead of traversing forward and backward the length of the cylinder, revolve around in it or in several portions of cylinders lying side by side. These also depend for efficiency upon rapid motion and are so constructed that ordinary muddy water does not injure them.



CENTRIFUGAL PUMP.

Besides the types described there are a number of hydraulic engines, such as rams or modified siphons, which depend for their efficiency upon the momentum of a column of water suddenly brought to rest. The ramming force of this large column sends forward a small part of the total amount to a higher elevation than that of the source of the main supply. These devices are useful wherever they can be installed, but they only deliver from one-seventh to one-tenth or less of the water which falls from a higher to a lower elevation, and they have therefore a limited use.

PILES PERMANENTLY CURED.

In from 3 to 5 days' time

by the use of Lo-Mo. One bottle guaranteed to cure any case of piles, regardless of how long standing, what you have tried, or what your physician may claim. Money refunded if permanent cure is not obtained in the most severe cases in less than 5 days' time. After all others fail get Lo-Mo and be cured. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all first-class druggists, or sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price. Address Harry Logue, Williamsport, Pa.

Relief In Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport.

WARNING:—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

Small pill, safe pill, best pill. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure biliousness, constipation, sick headache. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

A. B. Armstrong & Co., offer some very handsome hammocks at very reasonable prices.

LETTERS STOPPED IN TIME

[illegible] Made by [illegible] Recall of Mail [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] and kind to him. Now, the facts are that the government does not permit the stopping of a letter that has left the writer's hands unless it is important that it should be done. It makes an enormous amount of extra work. Here is a blank that must be filled out, stating the box in which the letter was dropped, the time, the address and the reason why the request for the recovery is made. That reason sometimes discloses some very interesting and romantic facts, but, of course, most of the letters are stopped for the business houses about town. When we asked the red faced Nicola what her reason was, she blushed, "Me an my man had some troubles, an I write to my fader for moneys to go home, but my man an me have made up, an I would not have that letter go for a t'ousand dollar." We got that letter for her.

"There was another, a young woman who rushed in here during the opera season, and when she had caught a little breath she said she wanted a letter she had addressed to Peoria, Ills. There were some $5 opera tickets in it that she wanted to use that night. She had had a letter written to her family, and, thinking there might be a postscript to add, had not sealed it. She bought her seats to 'Tannhauser' and left the window with her purse, her letter and her tickets in her hand. The open envelope was so inviting a place for the tickets that she thought she would carry them there, but just as soon as she saw a letter box it was like a red rag to a bull. She sealed the envelope and posted it, tickets and all, and it was hours before she remembered what she had done and then came down to us for help. We got her tickets too.

"Young women who have 'reconsidered' a proposal or who regret a hasty note, like the men, blushingly confide their troubles to us, and we have prevented more than one broken heart.

"Sometimes the letters have left our hands and we have to telegraph to catch them, which is done at the person's expense. We have more than once cabled to Berlin and St. Petersburg to head off a billet doux or some request from an impatient and petulant son for a check. A scion of a noble German house came in here to implore us to prevent the delivery of a demand for money, written, I fancy, in a tone that, in the light of recent remittances, would endanger his inheritance. There is some mighty interesting reading among the blanks requesting letters stopped, all of which are sent on to Washington."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

SAVE THE BABY!

A mother will risk her own life many times over, to save her babe from the horrors of hydrophobia. There are graver perils from which a mother should protect her child. A mad dog is a rarity, but thousands of children die daily because of the seeds of disease implanted in their little bodies before birth. A woman may insure the health of her babe if she sees to it that she is thoroughly strong and healthy in a womanly way during the period of gestation. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that sustain the burden of maternity. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It banishes the squeamish spells of the expectant period and makes baby's introduction to the world easy and nearly painless. It rids maternity of peril. It insures the newcomer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It transforms sickly, nervous, fretful, despondent, childless women into healthy, happy, helpful, amiable wives and mothers. Over 90,000 women have testified to the benefits derived from this marvelous medicine. It does away with the necessity for the embarrassing examinations and local treatment upon which most physicians insist. It substitutes certainty for the doubtful treatment of obscure physicians, who seldom correctly diagnose these troubles. All medicine dealers sell it, and Dr. Pierce will cheerfully give free advice to ailing women who write him.

Scores of women who have been permanently cured of obstinate and dangerous maladies by this great medicine, have permitted their names, addresses, experiences and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This book is free and contains 1008 pages, telling the home-treatment for most diseases. Send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only, for paper-covered copy. Cloth binding 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

GET AN EDUCATION [illegible]

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and Hand Book on Patents sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

REMOVED TO
The GALLAR BLOCK
JOHN MILLER.
THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR
CUTS OF LATEST STYLES
Free for the Inspection of Customers.
Neatest of Fits Guaranteed.
GIVE ME A TRIAL.

Mention the Miner when writing or calling.

Are you Going to buy a
Mower, Reaper or Binder?

Wm. Masser is agent for the JOHNSTON HARVESTING CO. of Batavia, N. Y. He will be pleased to show Machines and quote prices. Also Walker, Stratman & Co's Fertilizers, at low prices.

WILLIAM MASSER,
Water Street Smethport

THIS IS

Everybody's Opportunity.

Go to store of D. C. Young and buy your goods at old prices, before the advance which is sure to come. I have just returned from the city where I have bought for cash the finest stock of General Merchandise ever brought into town.

A LITTLE MONEY

Will provide a large family with Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Groceries at my store for the coming Winter. We are all looking for bargains. I have them for you; my store is full of them. Here are a few:

Good Tea at 25c a pound; good Coffee at 12 1-2 cts a pound; Women's Fleece Lined Vests 25c, and Drawers to match at same price; combination suits 50c. A nice line of Dress Goors at 10c to 25c a yard. 25c will buy your boy a good Winter cap, and 50c will buy him a pair of pants.

I only mention a few articles, but invite you to my store to look over my immense stock and note the prices. If you do not see what you want, please ask for it.

D. C. YOUNG.
Oct. 1, 1897. SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

BORN SEPTEMBER 18, 1841.

FOR MORE THAN FIFTY-SIX YEARS IT HAS NEVER FAILED IN ITS WEEKLY VISITS TO THE HOMES OF FARMERS AND VILLAGERS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

IT HAS faithfully labored for their prosperity and happiness, for the improvement of their business and home interests, for education, for the elevation of American manhood and true womanhood.

IT HAS told at the fireside, interesting and instructive stories of the doings of the world, the Nation and States.

IT HAS advised the farmer as to the most approved methods of cultivating and harvesting his crops, and the proper time to convert them into the largest possible amount of money.

IT HAS led in all matters pertaining to the welfare of farmers and villagers, and for over half a century has held their confidence and esteem.

We furnish THE MINER and "N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE" One Year for $1.50 CASH IN ADVANCE.

Address all orders to THE MINER.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Tribune Building, New York, and sample copy of the NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you.

Where are We at?
Our Office is at
Smethport, McKean County, Pa.
HOO-HOO.
BUT
We are with You if you wish to Buy
Lumber
Lath
Shingles
Siding
Flooring
Ceiling
Moulding
Doors
Windows
Screens
Glass.
Only a sample order will convince you that You're with Us
Call and see us, or write us for quotations.
HOLMES & GILFILLAN.

STOP! READ! and REFLECT!
And then go to
BROWNELL BROTHERS,
Where you will find a carefully and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS. BOOTS and SHOES.
AND A CHOICE LINE OF THE
FINEST GROCERIES
TO BE FOUND IN TOWN AT
ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

A. B. ARMSTRONG & CO.
Smethport, Penna.
Dealers In
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals
and Patent Medicines,
Sponges, Syringes, Soaps,
Combs and Brushes,
Perfumery.
Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded, and all Orders Correctly Answered.
GOODS SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, AND WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.
Retains Severest Hernia with Comfort.
LIGHT, COOL. Easy to Wear. No pressure on Hips or Back. No understraps. Never moves.
MANUFACTURED AT 361 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

FOOTWEAR
A Large Assortment for Ladies and Gentlemen Just Received.
Try Our Shoe Dressing,
"Gilt Edge" for Ladies, "Elite" for Gentlemen.
Manufacturing and Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.
ALBERT ANDERSON,
Callar Block, Smethport, Pa.

SPECHT & SASSE,
THE OLD RELIABLE
FURNITURE DEALERS,
Are better prepared than ever to fill your wants in their line. Their stock is full and complete. Their prices at rock-bottom.
[illegible]
UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

UNDERTAKING!
AND
EMBALMING
IN ALL BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY AN EXPERIENCED FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
SPECHT & SASSE,
SMETHPORT, PA.

A. T. PALMER,
Livery, Feed and Sale
STABLES.
Largest, Best Equipped and Most Complete Livery Establishment in McKean county.
Office connected with N. Y. and Pa. Telephone and Telegraph long distance lines and only one minute from Western Union and Postal Telegraph offices.
Prompt attention to all business intrusted to my care. Your patronage solicited.

INSURANCE!
Fire insurance written in the leading companies. Life and Accident Insurance in the most reliable companies of America.
PIANOS
Of the following first-class manufacturers: A. B. Chase, Bush & Gerts, Malcom Love and Woodward & Brown, sold for cash or on installments.
ORGANS
Of the very best makes, sold for cash or on installments, at reduced prices.
SEWING MACHINES.
Will sell Domestic and Wheeler & Wilson machines hereafter for cash at a
Reduction of $25.00
from the list price of each machine, at my store. Now avail yourselves of this grand offer.
Piano and Organ Instruction Books, Sheet Music, Needles, Oil and all kinds of Fixtures for all kinds of Sewing Machines. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.
C. A. BURDICK.
Salesroom, Reilly Block,
Smethport, Pa.

THIS MEANS YOU.
Do you own horses or cattle? Pulsifer's Veterinary Medicines for horses and cattle are warranted to substantiate each claim made for them. Your dealer is authorized to refund the money in every instance of failure to effect a cure of any disease specified on our labels, if used according to directions. You don't risk a cent by a trial. What more can you ask?
PULSIFER'S COLIC CURE.
This preparation is offered to the public as a portable, harmless, veterinary substitute for the old-fashioned bulky remedies heretofore employed in the treatment of that most dangerous disease COLIC. A syringe for administering the dose accompanies each bottle, making whole pack go in so compact that it can be easily carried in the pocket. The price at which it is sold is much lower than any other colic cures on the market, thus reducing the actual cost of curing a case of colic to five or ten cents. The dose is only thirty drops, given without diluting.
You can't fool with colic, nor waste time hunting up medicines. Veterinaries can't always be found when wanted, nor are drug stores always open. Pulsifer's colic cure is all the veterinary or drug store you need. It should be kept in the stable ready for use.
There is more fatality among horses from colic than from any other cause. Unless some immediate relief is afforded the chances for recovery are slight. Inflammation sets in, resulting almost inevitably in death. Pulsifer's colic cure never fails to cure Spasmodic, Flatulent Colic or Stoppage of the Water, if treatment is begun within one hour of the first attack. It has often cured where no relief has been given for hours. Pulsifer's colic cure avoids delays. Delays mean dead horses. Horses cost money. A copper-mounted describing the symptoms of the ordinary diseases to which the horse is subject, together with the simple method of treating the same. Mailed to any address on receipt of two-cent stamp.
All of Pulsifer's medicines are for sale by A. T. Palmer at his Livery, Feed and Sale stable, Smethport, Pa.

Mention the Miner when writing or calling.

The Celebrated
VIENNA BREAD
So popular in Bradford, is on sale at
IVES' CAFE.
Bread, Pies, Cakes and Everything in the
BAKERY LINE
fresh EVERY DAY on the 9:30 train.
Birthday, Wedding & Party Cakes a Specialty,
and furnished on SHORT NOTICE.

Rooney's is the Place
to buy a nice, sweet piece of
Fresh, Salt or Smoked
MEAT
whether it be a full quarter or a small steak. And for
Fruit and Vegetables
I am always headquarters.
J. F. ROONEY, Smethport, Pa.

CHARLES LEMMLER
MANUFACTURER OF
Light and Heavy Harnesses,
AND DEALER IN
Dusters, Whips, Trunks Traveling Bags, etc.
The Celebrated Stock Food and Hoof Dressing constantly on hand.
Everything is up to date, and new work and repairing done neatly and promptly.
Call and be Convinced.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

EMIL THAMM,
TAXIDERMIST.
Birds and Animals finely Stuffed and Mounted.
Manufacturer of Fine Cigars.

BLACKSMITHING!
The subscriber has purchased the blacksmith shop recently occupied by Charles Krueger, on Mechanic street, near Gifford's saw-mill, where he is prepared to do first-class blacksmithing, including
HORSESHOEING.
Satisfaction guaranteed. He also manufactures
SLEIGHS.
Can Cure All Ordinary Lameness in Horse's Feet and Legs.
CHAS. W. LILGENDAHL.
Smethport, [illegible]

TIME TABLE. WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA

In effect April 18, 1897.

Trains leave Smethport for Larrabee, Eldred, Olean, Bradford, Rochester and Buffalo as follows:

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8:00 a. m.
Buffalo Mail, daily except Sunday, 1:30 p. m.
Local for Olean, daily except Sunday, [illegible]
*Train leaving Smethport 7:?? p. m. connects at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Salamanca, Oil City and Pittsburg.

For Clermont, and points south.

*Clermont Local, daily ex Sunday [illegible] a. m.
Clermont Accom daily ex Sunday [illegible] p. m.
Clermont Accom daily ex Sunday [illegible]
*Clermont Local connects through to Johnsonburg.

For Larrabee, Port Allegany, Coudersport and points south:

Mail, daily ex Sunday 11:00 a. m.
Mail, daily ex Sunday connects at Emporium for Philadelphia [illegible] p. m.

Get Time Tables and full information from A. E. WOMMER, Ticket Agent.
[illegible], General Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
General offices [illegible] Bldg, Cor. Main and Clinton sts, Buffalo N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE, in effect August 1, [illegible].

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

[illegible] a. m.—Train 8, weekdays, for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] p. m., New York [illegible] p. m., Baltimore [illegible] p. m., Washington [illegible] p. m. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3:25 p. m.—Train 6, weekdays, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., New York 7:33 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. m.

[illegible] p. m.—Train 4, daily, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] a. m., New York [illegible] a. m., week days ([illegible] on Sundays); Baltimore [illegible] a. m., Washington [illegible] a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Washington and passenger coaches from Erie to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Baltimore. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Harrisburg.

WESTWARD.

[illegible] a. m.—Train 7, weekdays, for Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.
[illegible] a. m.—Train 9, daily for Erie and intermediate stations.
[illegible] p. m.—Train 15, weekdays, for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York [illegible] p. m., Philadelphia [illegible] p. m., Washington [illegible] p. m., Baltimore [illegible] p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction [illegible] a. m., weekdays, with Pullman sleepers and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3, leaves New York [illegible] p. m., Philadelphia [illegible] p. m., Washington [illegible] p. m., Baltimore [illegible] p. m., daily arriving at Emporium Junction [illegible] a. m., with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport, on Sundays only, Pullman sleeper Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia [illegible] a. m., Washington [illegible] a. m., Baltimore [illegible] a. m., Wilkesbarre [illegible] a. m., weekdays, arriving at Emporium Junction [illegible] p. m. with Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Kane.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

Weekdays.

NORTH	STATIONS.	SOUTH
A. M. Lv.		Ar. P. M.
9 55	Ridgway	12 08
10 06	Johnsonburg	11 45
10 10	Bendigo	11 3[illegible]
10 21	Glen Hazel	11 [illegible]
10 32	Straight	11 [illegible]
10 3[illegible]	Instanter	11 19
10 42	Smith's Run	11 [illegible]
10 49	Woodvale	11 [illegible]
10 55	Clermont	11 [illegible]
A. M.		A. M.

Connections are made with train 8, leaving Johnsonburg at 11:51 a. m. for Erie and intermediate points, arriving at Erie at 3:45 p. m. and at Ridgway with trains leaving Ridgway at 11:30 a. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway

THE SHORT LINE

On and after June 27, 1897, passenger trains between Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca, Bradford, Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney and the Coal and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania, will leave Bradford and Mt. Jewett daily except Sunday, as follows:

LEAVE BRADFORD—EAST BOUND.

6:50 a. m.—Buffalo & Rochester Express—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester.

12:30 p. m.—Mail—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy, and Rochester.

5:45 p. m.—Buffalo Express—Daily. For Limestone, Carrollton, Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden and Buffalo.

LEAVE MT. JEWETT—SOUTH-BOUND.

7:45 a. m.—Accommodation—For Johnsonburgh, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

1:41 p. m.—Mail—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

Thousand Mile Tickets good for passage between all stations, at two cents per mile.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars. An excess charge of TEN CENTS will be collected by Conductors when fares are paid on trains, from all stations where a Ticket Office is maintained.

For time tables and full information call on or address any of the Company's agents, or

L. B. McINTYRE, Agent, Bradford, Pa.
EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Rochester, N. Y.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R.

TIME TABLE.

Took effect Monday, June 15th, 1896.

1	3	5	STATIONS.	2	4	6
a.m.	p.m.	p.m. Ar.		Dp. a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
8:5[illegible]	2:20	7:35	Keating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8:35	2:02	7:30	Cowley Junc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8:2[illegible]	1:50	7:30	Austin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
.....	1:37	6:59	Costello	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
.....	1:26	6:4[illegible]	Wharton	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
.....	1:17	6:38	Logue	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
.....	1:0[illegible]	6:27	Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
.....	12:45	6:0[illegible]	Cross Fork Jc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
.....	12:07	5:31	Germania	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
.....	12:00	5:2[illegible]	Galeton	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
.....	10:45	5:2[illegible]	Gaines	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
.....	10:30	5:00	Ansonia	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
	a.m.	p.m. Dp.		Ar. p.m.	p.m.	

[illegible] Cross Fork Br. [illegible]

[illegible], Train Master.
C. W. [illegible], Gen'l Manager.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, taken effect Monday, Nov [illegible]

A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
8:50	7:30	2:10	Ulysses	7:[illegible]	2:30	10:[illegible]
8:3[illegible]	7:21	2:00	Lowell	7:[illegible]	2:40	10:[illegible]
8:30	.....	1:50	Carpenter's	.....	2:4[illegible]	10:[illegible]
8:25	7:16	1:5[illegible]	Perkins	7:[illegible]	2:4[illegible]	10:[illegible]
8:20	7:12	1:50	[illegible]	7:[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
.....	7:1[illegible]	1:45	Newfield	[illegible]	2:5[illegible]	[illegible]
8:0[illegible]	7:06	1:4[illegible]	Gold	[illegible]	2:5[illegible]	[illegible]
7:5[illegible]	7:01	1:3[illegible]	Raymond's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7:[illegible]	6:5[illegible]	1:2[illegible]	Seven Bridges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7:[illegible]	6:46	1:20	Colesburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7:00	6:40	1:1[illegible]	Frink's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
.....	6:20	1:00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Coudersport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	.....	12:[illegible]	Hammond	.....	.....	[illegible]
[illegible]	7:02	12:46	Olmsted	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7:4[illegible]	12:4[illegible]	Mina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	.....	12:3[illegible]	Knowlton	.....	[illegible]	.....
[illegible]	7:[illegible]	12:2[illegible]	Roulette	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7:31	12:2[illegible]	Burtville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	.....	12:17	Coleman's	.....	[illegible]	.....
[illegible]	7:20	12:1[illegible]	Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. M.	P. M.	P. M. Dep't.		Arrive A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Trains run on eastern standard time.

R. A. McCLURE, Supt.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua Ry.

Time Table taking Effect May 30th, 1897.

LEAVE SMETHPORT.

8:20 A. M.—Mail and Express, daily except Sunday, for Ormsby Junction, Simpson, Bradford, Mt. Jewett and Kane connecting with P. & W. Ry. for Foxburg, Butler and Pittsburg.

10:35 A. M.—Daily except Sunday for Ormsby Junction, Simpson, Bradford, Mt. Jewett and Kane.

[illegible] P. M.—Mail and Express, daily except Sunday, for Ormsby Junction, Simpson, Bradford, Mt. Jewett and Kane connecting at Kane with P. & E. train 4 for Wilcox, Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Emporium, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia—and at Bradford with Erie R. R. train 16 for Salamanca, Olean, Hornellsville, Elmira and New York.

Trains arrive at Smethport, daily except Sunday, at 9:25 a. m., 4:20 p. m. and [illegible] p. m.

JNO. C. McKENNA, Gen. Pas. Agent, Bradford, Pa.

ST. MARYS & SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

To take effect at 7 o'clock a.m., Monday, August 17, 1896.

South			Stations		North	
1:15	......		Clermont		12:50	......
1:20	......		Clermont Tank		12:25	......
1:40	......		Wildwood		11:57	......
1:58	......		North Fork		11:45	......
2:10	......		Bay Fork		11:32	......
2:13	......		Gray Gables		11:27	......
2:30	......	Ar.	St. Marys	Lv.	11:14	......
2:33	7:40	Lv.		Ar.	10:5[illegible]	6:15
2:3[illegible]	7:43		Kaul		10:5[illegible]	6:12
2:45	7:50		Dellrick		10:42	[illegible]
2:50	7:55		Gratt		10:3[illegible]	[illegible]
2:57	8:01		Gillen		10:2[illegible]	[illegible]
3:02	8:07		Paine		10:25	[illegible]
[illegible]	8:1[illegible]		Centreville		10:20	[illegible]
[illegible]	8:1[illegible]		Dagus Crossing		10:15	[illegible]
3:18	8:2[illegible]		Shelvey Summit		10:0[illegible]	[illegible]
3:2[illegible]	8:2[illegible]		Olmer		9:5[illegible]	[illegible]
3:2[illegible]	8:3[illegible]		Thompson		9:5[illegible]	[illegible]
3:3[illegible]	8:3[illegible]		Carey		9:4[illegible]	[illegible]
3:3[illegible]	8:4[illegible]		Brandy Camp		9:4[illegible]	[illegible]
3:4[illegible]	8:4[illegible]		Elbon		9:3[illegible]	[illegible]
3:4[illegible]	8:50		Hyde		9:2[illegible]	[illegible]
4:05	9:01		Shawmut		9:1[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible] Commissioners and supervisors of McKean and adjoining counties. I am now prepared to furnish iron and steel bridges of any size or duplicate any bridge, do stone work and complete entire structure. Will furnish plans and specifications on application.

A. [illegible], Contractor, Smethport, Pa.
[illegible]